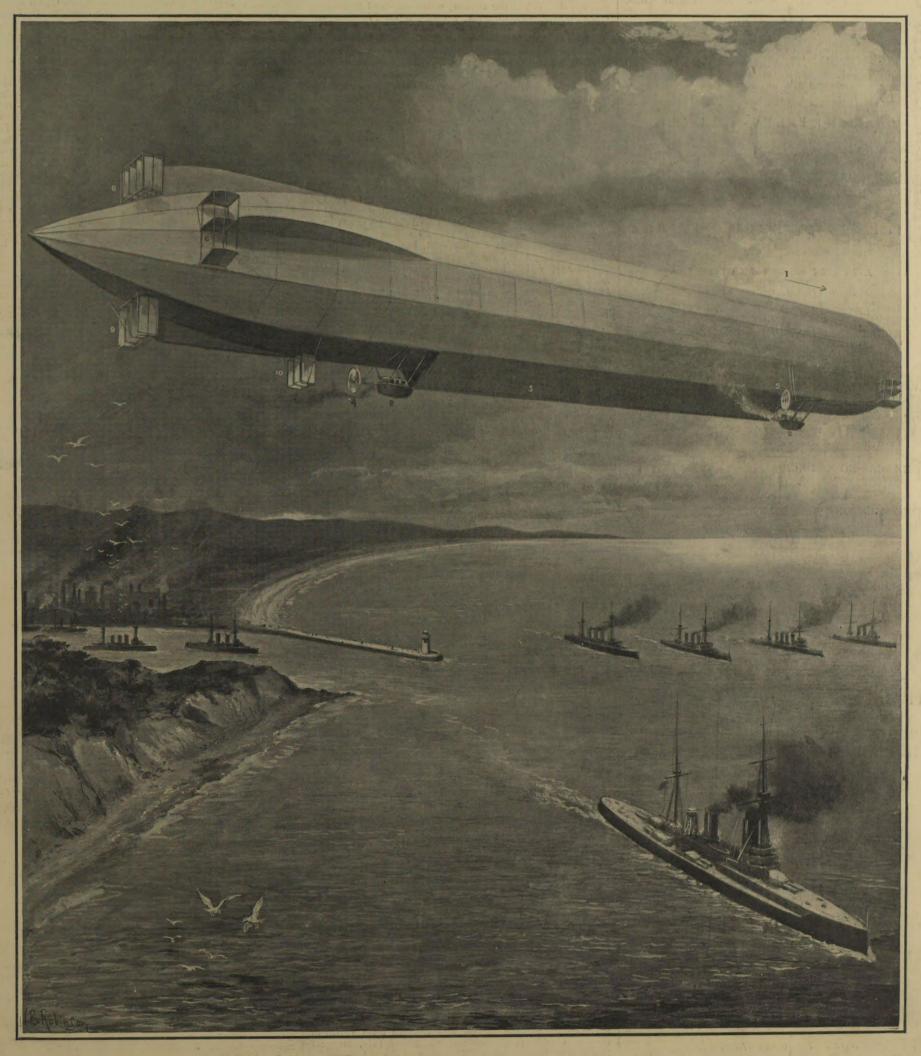
REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

No. 3749. - VOL. CXXXVIII.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1911.

With Egyptian Supplement; SIXPENCE. in Colours.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved on Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



THE BRITISH NAVAL AIR-SHIP NO 1: THE FIRST DIRIGIBLE BUILT FOR OUR NAVY.

The first air-ship built for the Navy underwent certain trials the other day in the presence of the Government's Advisory Committee on Aeronautics. It was then understood that trial flights would be made so soon as the weather was comparatively calm, it not being desired to take unnecessary risks. The craft is rigid, of large capacity and great radius of action. The first idea was to make the framework of aluminium but, instead, duralumin, one of the magnesium alloys of aluminium, was preferred. The structure in which the balloons are contained has a length of 512 feet and a diameter of 48 feet. The balloons referred to, which, of course, give the lifting power, number from eighteen to twenty. The covering of the structure is of a fire-resisting silk, specially coated with a proofing; the upper half of it is coated with aluminium dust to reflect the sun's rays; the lower half keeps the yellow shade of the silk. Similar material encloses the gangway. The gondolas are of wood, and will float on the water. The engine in the forward gondola drives two wooden two-bladed propellers. The engine in the aft gondola drives one two-bladed propeller. To raise and lower the ship there are three parallel horizontal planes on both port and starboard sides forward and aft. Lateral movement is attained by three groups of vertical aeroplanes or ruiders. The figures on our Drawing refer to the following: 1. Arrow showing direction of flight: 2. Gondola and engine; 2. Gondola and engine; 3. The gangway; 4. Single propeller, aft; 5. Forward propeller, one of two worked by engine in forward gondola: 6. Horizontal planes, aft; 7. Horizontal planes, forward; 8, 9, and 10. Vertical planes.

FROM A SKETCH BY CHARLES E. ELDRED, R.N.

HARWICH ROUTE

TO THE CONTINENT

Via HOOK OF HOLLAND Daily. British Royal Mail Route. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8.30 p.m. Corridor Vestibuled Train, with Dining and Breakfast Cars Heated by Steam.

Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the steamers.

LONDON to PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO, 16 DAYS. TURBINE STEAMERS ONLY ON THE HOOK OF HOLLAND SERVICE. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AND SUBMARINE SIGNALLING.

Via ANTWERP for Brussels, Liverpool St. Station, dep. 8.40 p.m., every week-day. Corridor Vestibuled Train with Dining and Break-fast Car Heated by Steam.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7.12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers "Hirondelle" and "Peregrine," every Wednesday and Saturday, Corridor Vestibuled Train with Dining and Breakfast Cars, Heated by Steam, every Week-day from and to York. Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Warrington, Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds, Birmingham, and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, RUN ALONGSIDE THE STEAMERS, and hand-baggage is taken on board free of change. Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

VERNET-LES-BAINS.

"PARADISE OF THE PYRENEES," FRANCE.

A delightful Winter Spa. Sunny; dry climate; hot sulphur springs; parks; Modern Hotels; Furnished Villas; Good Club, with English Billiards; Ladies' Rooms, Orchestra, &c. Treatment for Rheunatism, Gout, Sciatica, Complexion. Bronchitis.

Illustrated Booklet from KIECHLE BROTHERS, Vernet-les-Bains.

NICE.

FRENCH RIVIERA.

SEASON 1910-11.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS.

Through Service from London in 23 hours.

MENTONE

MENTONE.

MENTONE
OWES ITS WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY TO ITS
MAGNIFICENT NATURAL ADVANTAGES.

The 1910 - 11 SEASON will mark a NEW ERA IN MENTONE'S EXISTENCE on account of the great addition to the many attractions hitherto provided for its visitors.

THE CASINO MUNICIPAL is second to none on the coast for beauty, size, and for the varied and up-to-date attractions offered. HIGH-CLASS RESTAURANT, Theatre, Concerts, Skating Rink, Bowling, &c.

THE MENTONE GOLF LINKS (of 18 HOLES).

Situated in the verdant and beautiful valley of Sospel, are classed as

AMONG THE VERY BEST, if not the best on the Continent.
MENTONE.

WELLINGTON HOUSE, Buckingham Gate, S.W.—The V Ideal Residential Hotel, A delightful combination of Hotel Life and Private Flat Self-contained Suites of Rooms, Single and Double Rooms for long or short period Recherche Restaurant, Magnificent Public Rooms, Valeting, attendance, ig th, bat inclusive. No extra charges, Telephone, Victoria 2341. W. M. Nefzger, General Manage

All London is Flocking to See that Most Wonderful

Now being Exhibited for the First Time in Europe

At the DORE GALLERY, 25, New Bond Street. 10 to 6, 18,

HIS MAJESTY'S, Proprietor, Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, EVERY EVENING at 8, Shakespeare's KING HENRY VIII.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY, at 2.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS. INLAND.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), &r 9s. 3d. Six months, 14s.; or including Christmas Number, 15s. 3d. Three months, 7s.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 3d

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 11s. 6d. Six months, 15s. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 16s. 4d. Three months, 7s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 9d.

ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

THICK EDITION.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £2 os. od. Six months, 19s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 1 1s. od. Three months, 9s. 9d.; or including Christmas Number, 11s. 3d. THIN EDITION.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 14s. od. Six months, 16s. 3d.; or including Christmas Number, 17s. 9d. Three months, 8s. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 9s. 8d.

Newspapers for foreign parts may be posted at any time, irrespective of the departure of the mails.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post-Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to The Illustrated London News and Sketch, Ltd., 172, Strand, London.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all Sketches and Photo-GRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

PARLIAMENT.

THE struggle of the Session has been opened by the introduction of the Parliament Bill, which is to be I introduction of the Parliament Bill, which is to be passed through the House of Commons, if the Government plan is carried out, early in May, so that the Peers will have the opportunity of dealing with it before the Coronation. What it will mean was shown by a preliminary debate on Home Rule. On this subject the Prime Minister satisfied Mr. John Redmond; but although the discussion lacked the hot passion of former controversies, the antagonism of Sir Edward Carson and other Irish Unionists was as animated and resolute as ever. The proceedings in the House have been varied by solemn but not very edifying discussions on the conduct of Mr. Wedgwood, a Radical, who wrote a private letter to Mr. Ginnell declaring that the Speaker was "not a Mr. Wedgwood, a Radical, who wrote a private letter to Mr. Ginnell declaring that the Speaker was "not a bit impartial"; and on the conduct of Mr. Ginnell, the member for North Westmeath, in having this letter published. When the matter, which was first mentioned last Friday, was brought up again on Monday, the Radical offender made a handsome apology, and was pardoned; but Mr. Ginnell, who is a party unto himself took the opportunity to renew the attack on the self, took the opportunity to renew the attack on the Chair for receiving from the Whips lists of names of members who desired to take part in full-dress debates. Standing in the midst of the Nationalists, with spectacles on face—a little, bearded, obstinate man, with voice and delivery resembling Mr. William O'Brien's—he read his indictment, to which the House listened with patience. The Speaker gave him full latitude, and showed no personal feeling. Sympathy was expressed by a few independent Radicals with Mr. Ginnell's attack on the system of lists, and Mr. John Redmond thought he would be sufficiently punished by having his conduct declared a breach of privilege; but on this point Mr. Asquith differed from the Nationalist leader, and the offender was suspended from the service of the House for one week. Mr. Lloyd George was cordially welcomed on Monday when he reappeared after his illness. He looked fairly well, but he entrusted to Mr. Hobhouse the duty of introducing the old Budget resolutions, which included some rearrangement with local authorities and a "concession" in the valuation of licensed houses. A brief reply made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer showed that his voice was weak. The Speaker gave him full latitude, and showed no cellor of the Exchequer showed that his voice was weak The opening debate on the Parliament Bill on Tuesday did not strengthen any hope of a friendly settlement. Mr. Asquith spoke in a bellicose, confident tone, and some conciliatory sentiments suitable to "this year more than any other," which were expressed by Mr. Balfour in a part of his speech, were received coldly even on his own side. Unionists were better pleased when, assuming that the Bill would be forced forward, he declined to bear any part of the responsibility for "an instrument of revolution." "There are some things," said Mr. Balfour, "which we cannot do and will not do, and which if they be done must be done over our heads." The Labour leader, Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, fearing the effect of any amicable overtures, warned the Government against another Conference. "No compromise," proved the popular cry on both sides.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"MR. JARVIS," AT WYNDHAM'S.

IT would be a cruel sort of kindness that would describe "Mr. Jarvis" as a good specimen of a type of drama which at its best is artificial. No, this type of drama which at its best is artificial. No, this is poor even of its kind: its history is sham history, its characters—and they include Bolingbroke, Godolphin, and the Duchess of Marlborough—are all, save possibly in the case of the termagant Duchess, the merest shadows, and its plot, which tries to make a hero out of a hired impostor, goes right against the grain of the veriest theatrical sentiment. It is possible assumpathise with the pitiful devotion of aighteenth. to sympathise with the pitiful devotion of eighteenthto sympathise with the pitiful devotion of eighteenth-century Jacobites towards a family so incorrigible as the Stuarts, and there may be something to be said for the tortuous policy of Henry St. John, faced with a party no less factious than his own. But a Boling-broke who lets himself be fooled by a Perkin Warbeck in the pay of his enemies, and commits himself to a written confession of disloyalty to his Queen, is too absurd a parody of the statesman of reality to carry even temporary conviction; while a pretender who trades on a lady's passionate enthusiasm for the Stuart house to win her love cannot even by the most self-sacrificing gallantry reconcile us to a policy of deception which would earn the plainest man's contempt. That is where Beth Ellis and the adaptors of the novel, Messrs. Leon Lion and Malcolm Cherry, have the novel, Messrs. Leon Lion and Malcoim Cherry, have gone wrong. The Elder Pretender himself, though not, in fact, a romantic figure, we could stand; a pretender who apes the Pretender and takes advantage of a woman's heart, we can but regard as a cur. Even so we might tolerate the piece if its dialogue were not tedious, if its scenes were even conventionally exciting. The playwright's sketch of the Duchess of Marlborough instruments and Miss Harrists Water and her just passes muster, and Miss Henrietta Watson does her best with Sarah Jennings in a particular mood. Mr. Esmond, too, works hard to make the Bolingbroke of the play something more than a travesty of the author of "The Patriot King," and Mr. Gerald Du Maurier is unsparing in his endeavour to put sincerity into the love scenes of the sham Pretender. But the scenepainters, the costumiers, the designers of furniture and stage effects are the artists who deserve most credit in respect of this production; they, at any rate, suggest the age of Queen Anne. The authors do not.

"BARDELYS THE MAGNIFICENT," AT THE GLOBE.

A romantic comedy Messrs. Henry Hamilton and Rafael Sabatini call their adaptation of the latter's novel, "Bardelys the Magnificent," and their description, when you come to consider it, is rather a contradiction in terms. Romance, if it is to maintain illusion on the stage, should be so full of bustle and adventure that the audience never has a moment's leisure to weigh

the probabilities of the story. But comedy can afford a slower movement because it keeps close to truth. There are slow scenes in the new Globe play, and they do not approximate in any way to reality. While they are in progress, the playgoer has time to exclaim, "What absurd people! What flamboyant rhetoric! What childish turns of plot!" No, romance and farce go better together, and the best comic scenes in this piece—those in which Miss Lottie Venne figures delightfully as a middle-aged and inveterately talkative Vicomtesse — are purely farcical. The "romance" of the play takes far too long a while working up. of the play takes far too long a while working up. There is picturesqueness in the opening act, wherein Bardelys, a dashing and magnificent noble of Louis the Thirteenth's Court, is shown, in defiance of his Sovereign's orders, accepting a wager that he will win within a month the heart and hand of the Vicomtesse's young daughter, Roxalanne de Lavedan. But the scenes in which he is seen carrying out his purpose a under the accuracy and of this course. purpose under the assumed name of a rebel, and falling fathoms deep in love, rather drag, although Mr. Lewis Waller plays the lover, and lends him all the charm of his voice and personality. The play only really wakes up in the last act and a half. Then, when Bardelys has been placed in the hands of his enemy, the dispersor of the Kiny's instead in Toulouse and the dispenser of the King's justice in Toulouse, and, being unable to establish his identity, runs the risk being unable to establish his identity, runs the risk of being executed as a rebel, the action rushes along at break neck speed, and we get first rate melodrama. There is the hero in the tightest of fixes—the heroine sobbing her heart out because her jealousy has brought him to this pass, and the villain sitting in mock justice on his rival. It is all very thrilling, and calls for, and obtains, the intervention of the King. The piece, however, needs in the heroine's part an actress with more emotional power than pretty Miss Madge Titheradge has at her command. On the other hand, it has the advantage of the eloquence and fine bearing of Mr. Waller, who is truly "magnificent" in his costumes, and it has in Mr. Haviland a player who is relentless to himself in his depiction of double-dyed villainy. depiction of double-dyed villainy.

OUR SUPPLEMENT:

THE GLORY AND THE COLOUR OF EGYPT.

WITH our last issue we gave a Supplement dealing with one of the newest countries of the earth, politically speaking, the wonder of whose civilisation lies rather in the present and the future than "in the dark backward and abysm of time." Canada looks forward to the future for the height of her greatness. This week our Supplement is concerned with a land whose glory belongs chiefly to the immemorial past. Egypt, notwithstanding its modern progress, will ever be the land of the Pharaohs and the Pyramids, the site of the greatest wonders of human building and of one of the oldest of buried civilisations. There is also another aspect of Egypt which makes it pre-eminently a land of romance, and which is irrespective of time. We refer to the wondrous colouring of the Egyptian landscape, and especially of Egyptian skies and sunsets. Perhaps no more faithful reproductions of the colour of Egypt have ever been made than the natural-colour photographs contained in our Supplement. As mentioned there, these photographs have not been touched by heave and the part of the supplement. tioned there, these photographs have not been touched by hand, but have been taken, by a new method, direct from nature in colours, instead of in the ordinary mono-tone. The beauty of the results is apparent to all; those who have been to Egypt will be able to appreciate how closely they "hold the mirror up to nature."

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

METHUEN.

Defender of the Faith. Marjorie
Bowen. de Demeter's Daughter. Eden Phill-The Fortunate Isles. Mary Stuart

Splendid Zipporah. Maud Stepney The Coll of Carne John Oxenham. 6s.
The Card. Arnold Bennett. 6s.
F. Y. WHITE.
The Day After To-morrow. Cora
Minnett. 6s.

Rosanne. Algernon Gissing. 6s.
Lucky. Cora Minnett and Pellew
Hawker. 2s. 6d.

The Gold Makers. Nathaniel P. A Queen's Error. Captain Henry Curties. Os. CONSTABLE.

Declined with Thanks. Una L.
Silberrad. 6:

The New Laokoon. Irving Babbitt. John Lo. G.
Open Spaces, Irven. 3s. 6d. net.
A Household Saint. Jerrard Syrett.

The Gates of the Past. Thomas

The Essence of Life. Evelyn Alex-Soul of the Snows. D. H. Dennis.

The Lion of Lydboro. W. Willmott GRORGE ROUTLEDGE.

A Short History of Europe (Mediæval). Charles S. Terry, M.A. 3s. 6d. net. The Stranger from Ionia. W. Patrick Local History and Antiquities. J. E. Morris and H. Jordan, B.A.

CENTURY PRESS. Reminiscences of Kimberley

OUSKLIY. Scrambles in Storm and Sunshine, E. Elliot Stock. de not

JOHN MURRAY.

Battle Econours of the British
Army. C. B. Norman, 155 net. A Publisher and His Friends Memoir and Correspondence of John The Downsman. Maude Goldring. 61, Dulce Domum: George Moberly and his Friends. C. A. E. Mobelly. 105, 62. net. STANLRY PAUL.

His Will and Her Way. H. Louisa
Redford & Yia Rhodesia. Charlotte Mansfield.

Anglo-American Memories. George W. Smalley. 22s. 6d. net.

A Weak Woman. W. H. Davies. 6s.
The Polar Star. Lady Helen Forbes. CHATTO AND WINDES,

Men and Things of My Time. Marquis de Castellane, os, net. Mothers and Fathers. Mrs. Maxwell Armfield (Constance Smedley). Os.

EBWARD ARNOLD.
Lord Bellinger. Harry Graham. 6s.
JOHN LANE.
Attitudes and Avowals. Richard
Le Gallienne. 6s.

The Bermondsey Twin. F. J. Randall. os. MILLS AND ROON.

The Two Faces. Marie Van Vorst. os.
Captain Sentimental. Edgar Jepson.

The Leech. Mrs. Harold E. Gorst. 6s.

The Old Dance-Master. William Romane Paterson. &c. Just to Get Married. Cicely Hamil-

Woman and Labour. Olive Schreiner,

Print Restoration and Picture Cleaning. Maurice James Gunn.

HODDER AND STOUGHTON.

In the Hand of the Potter. Harold

SMITH, ELDER.
Barry Lyndon. W. M. Thackeray,

Contributions to "Punch." W. M.
Thackeray. Two Vols. 6s, net each.
The Story of Cecilia. Katharine
Tynan. 6s.

BLACKWOOD.

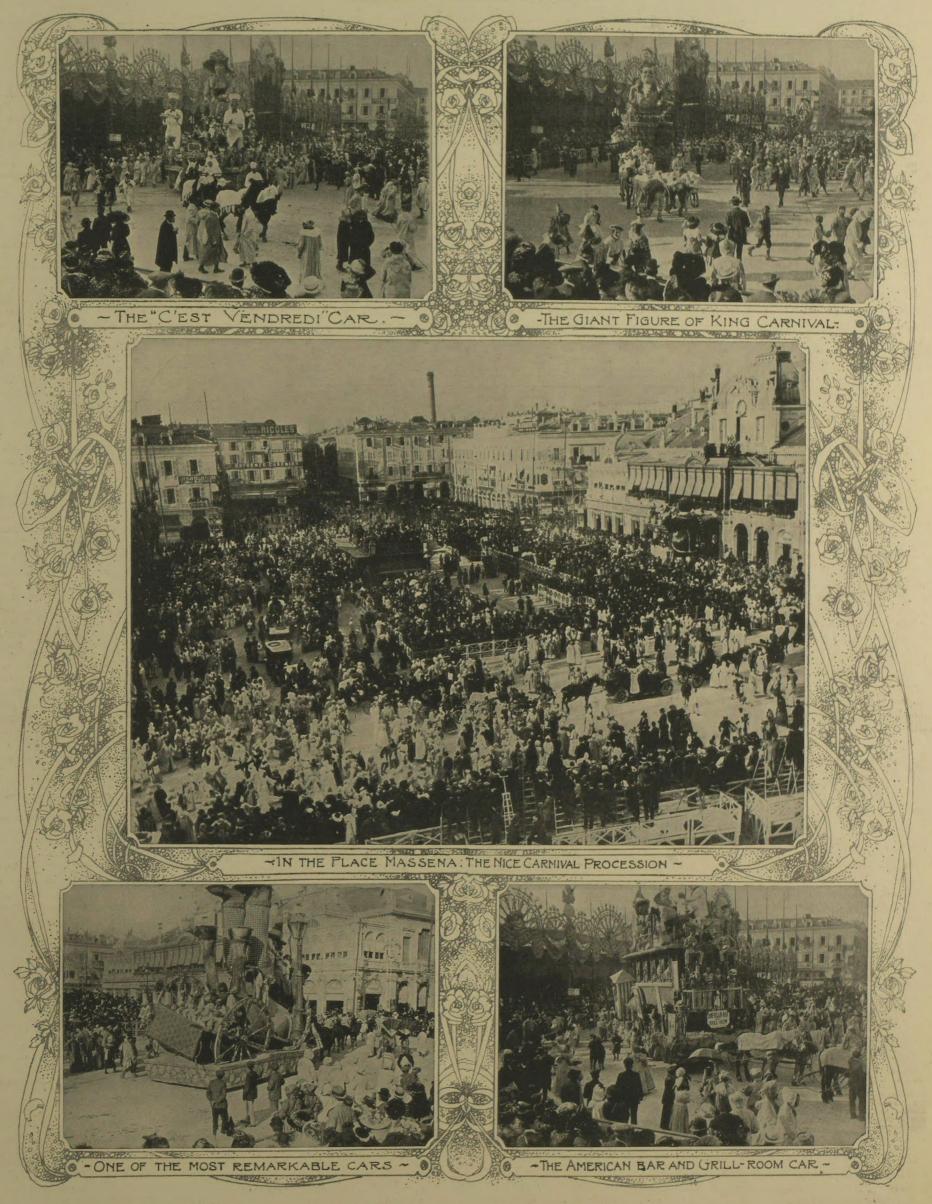
Dolores. Ivy Compton-Burnett. Oc.
GRANT KICHARDS.
Great Soldiers. George Henry Hart.
35.66. het.

Phrynette and London. Marthe Troly-Curtin. os.

Les Plus Beaux Contes de Tous-les Pays. Edited by Mme. L. Hourieq, 20 francs.

REVELRY ON THE RIVIERA: FESTIVE SCENES IN NICE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SPORT AND GENERAL ILLUSTRATIONS Co.



THE STATE OF KING CARNIVAL: CURIOUS CARS; AND A BIRDSEYE VIEW OF THE PROCESSION.

King Carnival's procession at Nice was exceedingly successful. The cars, taken as a whole, were decidedly better than those of the past few years, as regards number and originality. To the three official cars were added nine chariots and several cavalcades, while some hundred groups of figures in costume, with about a thousand maskers, joined the procession.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

THERE is nothing that needs more fastidious care than our choice of nonsense. Sense is like day-light or daily air, and may come from any quarter or in any quantity. But nonsense is an art. Like an art, it is rarely successful, and yet entirely simple when it is successful. Like an art, it depends on the smallest word, and a misprint can spoil it. And like an art, when it is not in the service of heaven it is almost always in the service of hell. Numberless imitators of Lewis Carroll or of Edward Lear have tried to write nonsense and failed; falling back (one may hope) upon writing sense. But certainly, as the great Gilbert said, wherever there has been nonsense

it has been precious nonsense. Les Précieuses Ridicules might be translated, perhaps, in two ways. No one doubts that serious artists are absurd; but it might also be maintained that absurdity is always a serious art.

I have suffered as much as any man from the public insult of the misprint. I have seen my love of books described as a love of boots. I have seen the word "cosmic" invariably printed as "comic"; and have merely reflected that the two are much the same. As to Nationalists and Rationalists, I have come to the conclusion that no human handwriting or typewriting can clearly distinguish them; and I now placidly permit them to be interchanged, though the first represents everything I love and the second everything I loathe. But there is one kind of misprint I should still find it hard to forgive. I could not pardon a blunder in the printing of " Jabberwock." I insist on absolute literalism in that really fine poem of Lear, "The Dong with the Luminous Nose." To spoil these new nonsense words would be like shooting a great musician improvising on the piano. The sounds could never be recovered again. "And as in uffish thought he stood." If the printer had printed it "affish" I doubt if the first edition would have sold. "Over the Great Gromboolian Plain." Suppose I had seen it printed "Gromhoolian." Perhaps I should never have known, as I know now, that Edward Lear was a yet greater man than Lewis Carroll.

The first principle, then, may be considered clear. Let mistakes be made in ordinary books — that is, in scientific works, established biographies, histories, and so on. Do not let us be hard on misprints when they occur merely in time-tables or atlases or works of science. In works like those of Professor Haeckel, for example, it is sometimes quite difficult to discover which are the misprints and which are the intentional assertions. But in anything artistic, anything which avowedly strays beyond reason, there we must demand the exactitude of art. If a thing is admittedly not possible, then the next best thing it can do is to be beautiful. If a thing is nonsensical, it ought to be perfectly nonsensical.

This, which applies to the nonsensical borderland of words, as in Lear and Carroll, applies also to the nonsensical borderland of thoughts, as in Oscar Wilde or Bernard Shaw. There also the difficulty is not to find nonsense, but to find any precious nonsense. Many accuse Mr. Shaw and others of merely saying anything opposite to the current view. But if these critics have detected such a scheme of success, why do they not merely profit by it? If they have got the

key, let them use it. If they know the trick, let them do it. If a man can achieve prominence and prosperity merely by saying that the sun shines at night and the stars by day, that every man has four legs and every horse two — surely the path to success is open, for there must be many such things to say. But the truth is that, while we can all wallow in commonplaces (a thoroughly healthy thing, like a mud bath), we must all be particular in our selection of paradoxes. Here, for once, taste is really important.

For there are two kinds of paradoxes. They are not so much the good and the bad, nor even the true

noisense not so much the good and the bad, not even the true young social

OVERWHELMINGLY SUPPORTED BY THE HOUSE WHOSE DIGNITY HE EMBODIES: THE RIGHT HON. JAMES W. LOWTHER, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The impartiality of the Speaker was overwhelmingly vindicated in last Monday's very interesting debate on the publication of the letter in which it was suggested that Mr. Speaker was not impartial. Mr. Lowther has been Speaker of the House of Commons since 1905, having been re-elected to the chair in 1906, 1910, and this year. It is generally admitted that no Speaker has ever performed his difficult and delicate duties with greater tact, courtesy, and fairness. Mr. Lowther's dry humour is also greatly appreciated in the House. He has represented the Penrith Division of Cumberland as a Conservative since 1886. Before that, he was for two years Member for Rutland. In 1887 he became a Charity Commissioner; in 1891 and 1892 he was Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs; and from 1895 to 1905 he was Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means and Deputy-Speaker.

and the false. Rather they are the fruitful and the barren; the paradoxes which produce life and the paradoxes that merely announce death. Nearly all modern paradoxes merely announce death. I see everywhere among the young men who have imitated Mr. Shaw a strange tendency to utter epigrams which deny the possibility of further life and thought. A paradox may be a thing unusual, menacing, even ugly—like a rhinoceros. But, as a live rhinoceros ought to produce more rhinoceri, so a live paradox ought to produce more paradoxes. Nonsense ought to be suggestive; but nowadays it is abortive. The new epigrams are not even fantastic finger-posts on a wild

road: they are tablets, each let into a brick wall at the end of a blind alley. So far as they concern thought at all, they cry to men, "Think no more," as the voice said "Sleap no more" to Macbeth. These rhetoricians never speak except to move the closure. Even when they are really witty (as in the case of Mr. Shaw), they commonly commit the one crime that cannot be forgiven among free men. They say the last word.

I will give such instances as happen to lie before me. I see on my table a book of aphorisms by a young Socialist writer, Mr. Holbrook Jackson; it is

called "Platitudes in the Making," and curiously illustrates this difference between the paradox that starts thought and the paradox that prevents thought. Of course, the writer has read too much Nietzsche and Shaw, and too little of less groping and more gripping thinkers. But he says many really good things of his own, and they illustrate perfectly what I mean here about the suggestive and the destructive nonsense.

Thus in one place he says, "Suffer fools gladly: they may be right." That strikes me as good; but here I mean specially that it strikes me as fruitful and free. You can do something with the idea; it opens an avenue. One can go searching among one's more solid acquaintances and relatives for the fires of a concealed infallibility. One may fancy one sees the star of immortal youth in the somewhat empty eye of Uncle George; one may faintly follow some deep rhythm of nature in the endless repetitions with which Miss Bootle tells a story; and in the grunts and gasps of the Major next door may hear, as it were, the cry of a strangled god. It can never narrow our minds, it can never arrest our life, to suppose that a particular fool is not such a fool as he looks. It must be all to the increase of charity, and charity is the imagination of the heart.

I turn the next page, and come on what I call the barren paradox. Under the head of "Advices," Mr. Jackson writes, "Don't think - do." This is exactly like saying "Don't eat-digest." All doing that is not mechanical or accidental involves thinking; only the modern world seems to have forgotten that there can be such a thing as decisive and dramatic thinking. Everything that comes from the will must pass through the mind, though it may pass quickly. The only sort of thing the strong man can "do" without thinking is something like falling over a doormat. This is not even making the mind jump; it is simply making it stop. I take another couple of cases at random. "The object of life is life." That affects me as ultimately

true; always presuming the author is liberal enough to include eternal life. But even if it is nonsense, it is thoughtful nonsense.

On another page I read, "Truth is one's own conception of things." That is thoughtless nonsense. A man would never have had any conception of things at all unless he had thought they were things and there was some truth about them. Here we have the black nonsense, like black magic, that shuts down the brain. "A lie is that which you do not believe." That is a lie; so perhaps Mr. Jackson does not believe it.

THE "GROSS LIBEL" ON MR. SPEAKER: SCENES IN THE HOUSE.

DRAWN BY S. BEGG, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST IN THE HOUSE.



MR. J. C. WEDGWOOD APOLOGISES: MR. LAURENCE GINNELL ARGUES; AND OTHER PRIVATE MEMBERS ARE PLAINTIVE.

It will be remembered that on Friday of last week the attention of the House was drawn to the fact that a private letter, written by Mr J. C. Wedgwood to Mr. Laurence Ginnell and imputing partiality to the Speaker, had been published. This Mr. Malcolm moved to be "a gross libel on Mr. Speaker, and a grave breach of the privileges of this House" On the Monday the affair came up for full discussion, Mr. Wedgwood expressed his apologies, saying. "When I spoke on Friday I was so surprised at the publication of my letter that I was unable to appreciate the whole bearing of the matter upon you. Mr. Speaker, and upon this House." Mr. Ginnell argued, and eventually was suspended for a week. Meantime other private members seized the opportunity to make cry against the system by which Whips supply to the Speaker lists of names of those who are to "catch his eye."

PORTRA!TS

WORLD'S NEWS.



ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM H. MAY, Appointed Commander-in-Chief

MR. C. VYNE BROOKE, Eldest Son of the Rajah of Sarawak, who has Married the Hon. Sylvia Brett.-[Photo. Russell.]

Personal Notes. Several changes have recently been announced in the higher commands in the Navy. Vice-Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman has been appointed to succeed Admiral Sir William May as Commander - in - Chief of the Home Fleet, and will take over

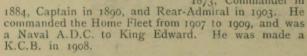
the command on March 25. Sir Francis Bridgeman is to be succeeded as Second Sea Lord of the Admiralty by Vice-Admiral Sir George Egerton; while Sir William May has been appointed Commander - in - Chief at Devonport, in succession to Admiral Sir Wilmot Fawkes.

Sir William May, who will now most probably be made an Admiral of the Fleet, is sixty-one, and has held office at the Admiralty as Controller of the Navy and Second Sea Lord. He has also commanded the Atlantic and Home Fleets. He served in

the Arctic Expedition of 1875, and in 1897 commanded the Naval con-tingent in London in the Diamond Two years Jubilee procession. later, he was in at-

tendance on the German Emperor during his visit to England.

Sir Francis Bridgeman is a son of the Rev. W. Bridgeman-Simpson, Rector of Babworth, Notts, and his mother is daughter of the fifth Earl Fitzwilliam. He entered the Navy in 1862, attaining the rank of Lieutenant in 1873, Commander in



Sir George Egerton, the new Second Sea Lord, relinquished last De-



THE LATE MR. W. L. MURDOCH,

The Famous Australian Cricketer.

THE RIGHT REV. G. NICKSON, D.D., Bishop Suffragan of Jarrow, who has been Appointed Bishop of Southwark.

cember the command of the Cape Station, and at a farewell luncheon at Cape Town Mr. Merriman spoke in high terms of his services there. The Duke of Connaught during his visit went on board the Admiral's flagship, H.M.S. Hermes. and also bestowed on him the K.C.B. at Government House. Sir George Egerton, who is fifty - eight, served in the same Arctic Expedition as Sir William May. In

1895 he was with the The following year Naval Brigade at Mombasa. he was present at the bombardment and capture of the Sultan of Zanzibar's palace, and the year after took part in the Benin Expedition. He was

second in command of the Atlantic Fleet 2 (8) 00 × 00 × 00 × 00 × 00 × 00 m 1906-7.



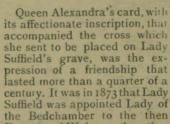
REAR-ADMIRAL WILLIAM DE SALIS Recently Promoted to Flag Rank.



M. HENRY ROUION. Elected a Member of the French Academy.



M. DENYS COCHIN. Elected a Member of the French



the Son of Rajah Brooke. [Photo. Vandyk.]

VYNER BROOKE,

Formerly the Hon. Sylvia Brett, Married to

the Bedchamber to the then
Princess of Wales, and on the accession of King Edward she became
Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Alexandra. Lady Suffield's maiden name
was Miss Cecilia Annetta Baring, and she was a sister of Lord Cromer
and the first Lord Revelstoke. She was born in Madeira in 1832, and
her marriage to Lord Suffield took place in 1854. He had four years
before succeeded his half-brother as fifth Baron. Lady Suffield had two sons, the Hon. Charles and the Hon. Assheton Harbord, and eight daughters, among whom are Countess Carrington, Lady Sullivan (formerly Maid-of-Honour to Queen Victoria), Lady Musgrave, and the Hon. Mrs. Derek Keppel.

Judge Emden, who was called to the Bar in 1880, had been a County Court Judge

since 1894, and was well known for his sympathy with poor debtors, and his severity towards a certain type of moneylenders; also for the methodical rapidity with which he dis-posed of cases that came before him. He was not always on the best of terms with members of the Bar, and on one occasion, when a dispute arose

with a distinguished counsel, the late Judge was severely criticised by the Lord Chief Justice and in a resolution of the Bar Council. Judge Emden was the principal founder of the Lambeth County Court Charitable Committee, which helped the families of many debtors who came before him.

On Tuesday morning news arrived from Sydney that Prince Leopold of Battenberg had returned there from New Zealand, and was lying ill in a private hos-pital. When taken ill the Prince was engaged in making a tour round the world for the benefit of his health. He was born at Windsor on May 21,

1889, and is the second

of the three sons of
Princess Henry of
Battenberg, a grandson of Queen Victoria, cousin of
King George, and brother of the Queen of Spain.
Prince Leopold is a Lieutenant in the 8th (Territorial)
Battalion Hampshire Regiment. On Wednesday it
was stated that he was a little better, but suffering

from sciatica and acute throat trouble.

Special interest attaches to the election of Dr. Warren as Professor of Poetry at Ox-ford, in suc-cession to Mr. J.W. Mackail, from the fact that he is the first Oxford resident who has occupied the chair for many years. Many famous

men have held the appointment, including Matthew Arnold, Keble, Dean Milman, and



VICE-ADMIRAL SIR FRANCIS

BRIDGEMAN,

Appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Home

THE LATE JUDGE EMDEN. The Well-known County Court Judge.



DR. THOMAS HERBERT WARREN,



VICE-ADMIRAL SIR GEORGE EGERTON, Appointed Second Sea Lord of the Admiralty.



THE LATE LADY SUFFIELD,

Formerly Lady-in-Waiting to Queen

Alexandra.

PRINCE LEOPOLD OF BATTENBERG,

News of whose Iliness was recently received from Sydney, walking with his Mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg



Navy in 1871, and



became a Captain thirty years later. He served in the Niger Expedition and the Ogaden Somali Expedition. His father, the Rev. H. J. De Salis, formerly Rector of Fringford, is a Count of the Holy Roman Empire.

"THIS MARVEL": "SUMURÛN," THE SUPERBLY STAGED.

BERLIN GIVES LONDON A SENSATION.

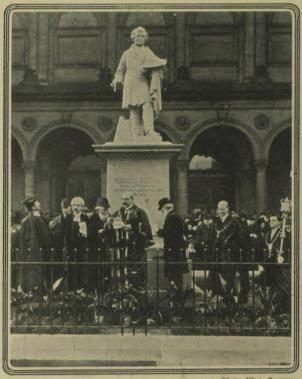


1. THE SHEIK FLAUNTS THE DANCER BEFORE HIS WIFE, SUMURÛN, AND HER MAIDS.

2. THE JANITOR OF THE BAZAAR ENTERS, TO FIND THAT THE SHEIK AND HIS FRIEND, ARE DEAD, THE FORMER KILLED BY THE HUNCHBACK, AND THE LATTER BY THE SHEIK HIMSELF.

"Sumurûn" is described as the "living picture" of the great adventure of Nur-al-din, as seen in a dream. It is a wordless play, in seven scenes, adapted from the "Arabian Nights' Entertainments." Berlin found in it a sensation: London is following suit, and the Coliseum is filled with admirers of the work, the mimes and dancers, and Professor Max Reinhardt's novel and beautiful production. A contributor to the "Times" echoed the opinion of many when he wrote: "The like of this marvel has surely never been seen in London before! It presents harmonies of colours that are now suave and tender and now all ablaze and dazzling.... It has purity of outline and grace of movement. Then it tells a dramatic story of love and jealousy, revenge and death, with most eloquent silence. And here and there it has the salt of the grotesque. It is not enough to say that "Sumurun" gives pleasure; it casts a spell." The players it should be remarked, reach the stage by means of a flower-decked platform which connects it with the back of the hall, and leave it in the same fashion

F. T. Palgrave. Dr. Warren has also the distinction of having been elected President of Magdalen, a post he has held for twenty-five years, at the early age of thirty-That was in 1885, and he had then been a Fellow and Tutor of the College for eight years. He was Vice-



ERECTED IN HONOUR OF A GREAT EARLY VICTORIAN PAINTER: THE MEMORIAL SET UP AT YORK TO WILLIAM ETTY, R.A.

William Etty was born at York in 1787, and died there in 1849. The statue of him was set up there on Monday last, and an exhibition of his pictures was opened at the same time. Etty became a Royal Academician in 1828.

Chancellor of the University from 1906 until last year. Dr. Warren has published two volumes of poetry, "By Severn Sea" in 1897, and "The Death of Virgil" in

1907; also "Essays on Poetry and the Poets," and editions of Tennyson and the poems of G. J. Romanes.

Those of Lord Esher's children who have so far entered the bonds of wedlock have made very interesting marriages. First came the wedding of the Hon. Maurice Brett and Miss Zena Dare; and on Tuesday last, at Windsor, Lord Esher's

ounger daughter, the Hon. Sylvia Brett, as she was formerly, married the eldest son of the Rajah and Ranee of Sarawak, Sir Charles and Lady Brooke. It is a curious coincidence that her husband and her brother Maurice both have the name Vyner as a second Christian name; or is it, perhaps, not a coincidence, but an indication of some family relationship? Mr. Charles Vyner Brooke,

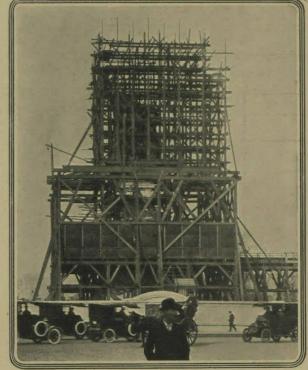
who holds the title of Rajah Mudah of Sarawak, was born in London in 1874, and was educated at Clevedon, Winchester, and Magdalene College, Cambridge. In 1897 he joined his father in Sarawak to learn the duties of government. He has led several expeditions to punish head-hunters in the far interior of Sarawak, which is, of course, a part of Borneo.

Two new members of the French Academy were of the French Academy were elected a few days ago. The new Academicians, chosen out of several candidates, are M. Henry Roujon and M. Denys Cochin. M. Roujon, who is fifty-seven, is a well-known essayist, and is one of the permanent secretaries of the Institute of France. He was in the secretaries of the Institute of France. He was in the Civil Service for many years, and from 1891 to 1903 held the position of Director of Fine Arts under the Ministry of Public Instruction. M. Cochin is well known as a politician, being Deputy for one of the divisions of Paris, As a young man he served in the Franco-German War of 1870. At one time he was engaged in scientific received under M. Paeteur. research under M. Pasteur.

It was rumoured a few weeks ago, incorrectly, that the Bishop of Rochester would be appointed to the see the Bishop of Rochester would be appointed to the see of Southwark, vacant through the translation of Dr. Talbot to Winchester. The Southwark Bishopric has now been given to the Right Rev. George Nickson, Bishop Suffragan of Jarrow. Dr. Nickson, who is a broadminded Evangelical, was formerly Tutor and Bursar at Ridley Hall, Cambridge, and Vicar of St. Benet's Church, Cambridge. Later he held the livings of Fairfield, Liverpool, and St. Andrew, Southport. He was nominated to Jarrow in 1906 by the Bishop of Durham, whose Examining Chaplain he became in 1901. whose Examining Chaplain he became in 1901.

By the death of Mr. W. L. Murdoch the world of oricket, and Australian cricket in particular, has lost one of its chief heroes. He was the first great Colonial batsman, and he has been called "the W. G. of Australia." He was born at Sandhurst, Australia, in 1855, and was twenty-three when he came over with the Australian Eleven that visited England, in 1878. Originally a wicket-keeper, he soon developed into per-haps the finest batsman that Australia has ever had. He captained the teams that came over in 1880, 1882, 1884, and 1890. His most perfect innings was his 153 not out at the Oval in 1880 in the only Test Match of that year. On the same ground in 1884 he made 211 in a Test Match, but gave three chances. In 1893 he qualified for Sussex, and played for that county until 1899. During that period he also played occasionally for London County. Mr. Murdoch was a very kind-hearted man, and extremely popular among cricketers;

will be the State Opening by the King of the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace. This will take place during the first fortnight of May. The sixteenth of that month has been fixed for the unveiling by his Majesty of the memorial to Queen Victoria in the Mall. The



AS IT IS AT THE MOMENT: THE MALL MEMORIAL TO QUEEN VICTORIA, THE UNVEILING OF WHICH WILL BE ATTENDED BY THE KAISER.

It is announced that the King, who will be accompanied by the Queen, will unveil the national memorial to Queen Victoria, at the head of the Mall, on May 16. Further, it is stated that the Kaiser and the Kaiserin will attend the ceremony.

occasion will be specially interesting from the fact that the German Emperor and Empress have promised to be present. On May 22 will take place the opening of

the Imperial Conference. The date fixed for the central event of the year, the Coronation itself, is June 22, and on the following day the King and Queen will make a royal progress through Lon-don. On June 29 there is to be yet a third royal proces-sion, from Buckingham Palace to the Guildhall and back, through districts that have not

hitherto seen the Sovereign pass through them. This third procession will be less spectacular and more intimate than the others, consisting of their Majesties and their immediate retinue. In addition, the festivities during the Coronation Octave—June 22 to June 29—will include a naval review at Spithead, a military review, most probably at Aldershot, a State bauquet and Ambassadors' banquets, and a gala performance at the Opera.



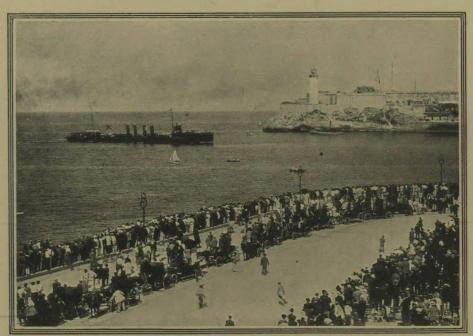
BY THE GREAT FRENCH DRESSMAKER WHO IS THE CHIEF CHAMPION OF THE JUPE-CULOTTE; DESIGNS FOR HAREM-SKIRTS BY M. POIRET. As we note under our double-page of Illustrations of jupes-culoites, M. Poiret, alone, among the great French dressmakers asked for their opinion by the "Gaulois," champions the new jupe-culoite to any extent. Here, as we have remarked, are his designs for four varieties of the harem-skirt.

he was familiarly known first as "Billy," and in later days as " Mother.

Already the main outlines of some Coronation Plans. connection with the Coronation, and before it, have been settled. The first of the great ceremonies of the summer



THE ATTEMPT TO FLY FROM KEY WEST TO HAVANA: MR. McCURDY'S MACHINE IN THE WATER; A UNITED STATES TORPEDO BOAT TO THE RESCUE.

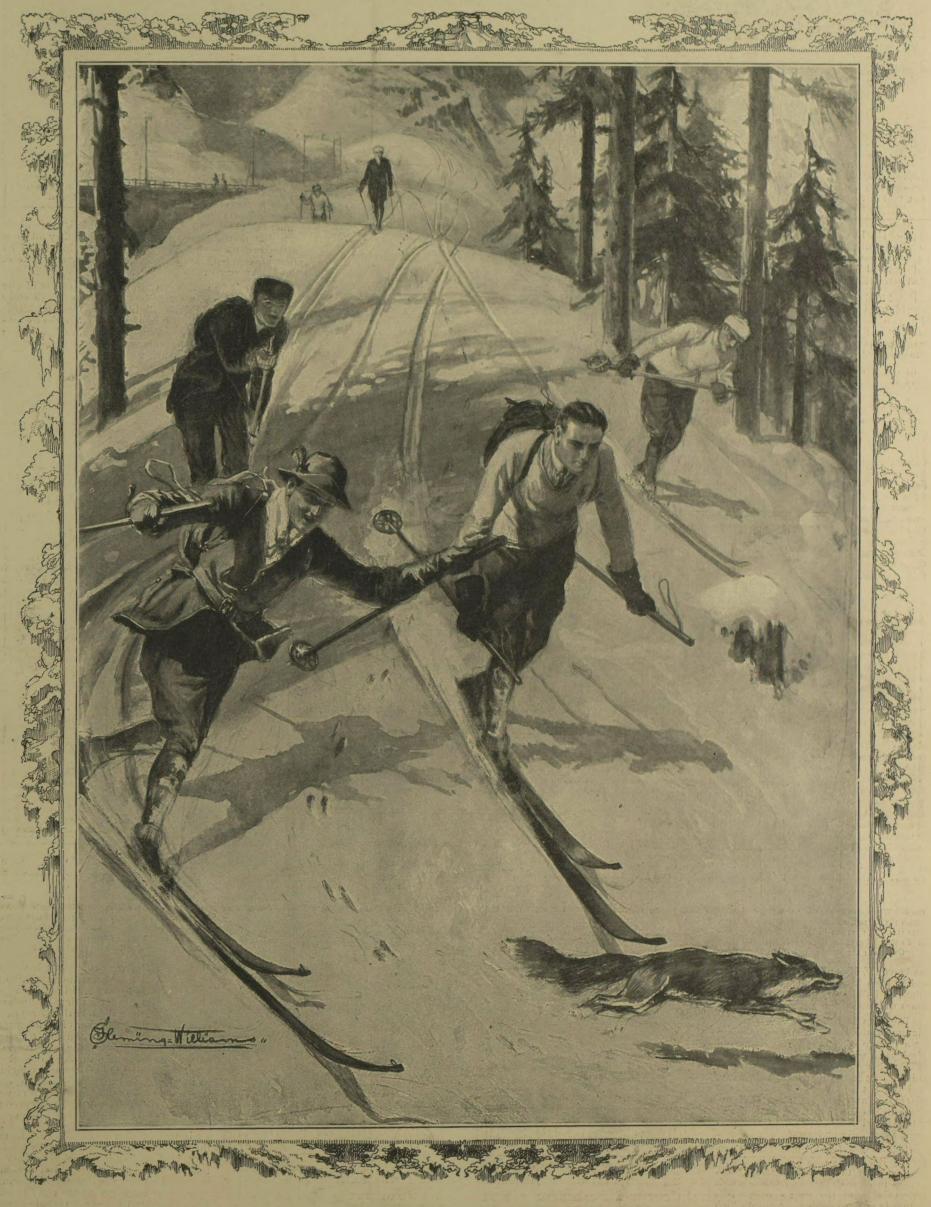


NOT ARRIVING AS HE WOULD HAVE DONE: THE TORPEDO-BOAT TAKING MR. McCURDY AND HIS FLYING - MACHINE INTO HAVANA.

Mr. McCurdy, the well-known airman, made an attempt to fly from Key West to Havana recently. Unluckily, he did not succeed in his task, for he fell into the water with his machine. Both aeroplane and airman were eicked up by a United States torpedo-boat. In the photograph of the entry into Havana Harbour, Mr. McCurdy's flying-machine may be seen at the back of the boat, well behind the last funnel.

SKI - ING DOWN THE FOX: HUNTING EXTRAORDINARY.

DRAWN BY C. FLEMING WILLIAMS.



FLEETER THAN THE FOX: A CURIOUS CHASE ON SKIS.

Paper-chasing on skis has become quite a recognised sport in some parts of Switzerland. Fox-hunting by ski-runners is a rarer sight; yet that it does occur our picture bears witness, as does an account that came to hand the other day. In that case, ski-runners returning from an expedition came across a fox, gave chase, and in half an hour cornered it. Then the fox doubled, and began to run up the slope. Before it could get any distance it was "collared."



MR. MARMADUKE PICKTHALL,
Whose Volume of Short Stories of the
East, "Pot au Feu," is announced by
Mr. John Murray.

TWO or three
weeks ago I got
some pleasant excitement out of the at-

tempt of Dr. Hempl, an American Professor, to translate the picture-writing on a kind of clay saucer or disk, supposed to be about 3500 years old. The learned said "Bah!" and "Pooh!" and reminded me of BILSTUMPSHISMARK, that puzzle of the Pickwick Club.

But I did not despair! I rather hoped there was something in Dr. Hempl's discovery. Now I rather think that there is nothing in it. Coleridge told a lady that he "had seen too many ghosts to believe in them," meaning, I presume, that the more opium he took, the more ghosts he saw.

In the same way when I had only seen one translation of the picture-writing—namely, Dr. Hempl's—I half-believed in it; just about as much as I believe in ghosts. But now I have seen too many translations, all

AN APPROPRIATE GARB FOR DANCING "THE LANCERS":
PARAGUAYAN WOMEN READY FOR THE PUPHEK DANCE.
This particular dance, which takes place at a girl's coming-of-age feast.

This particular dance, which takes place at a girl's coming-of-age feast, takes its name from the bunches of deer-hoofs attached to the long canes. When struck on the ground they produce a loud jangle, to which the dancers, numbering from ten to twenty,

keep step. The woman in the middle, whose name is Soyiabikinkin (the mother of Soyiabik) is a Christian; her husband is a witch doctor.

made on Dr. Hempl's plan, all differing widely from his version, and from each other, and all in very queer Greek sometimes with no meaning in particular.

The plan is this: We begin with a picture of the head of a man, followed by a picture of a round shield. Well, Anêr is Greek for a man, and Boagrion is a rather rare word in Greek for a shield. Take the first owel of Anêr, and you get A; take the first syllable of Boagrion, and you get Bo. Call Bo, Po (which is fair in this game), and add a to po, and you have apo, a Greek preposition, meaning "from."

Dr. Hempl fought it out on these lines. But it was only too plain that, if he were right, the word apo, "from," occurred in eleven out of thirty-one words on one side of the clay saucer. This naturally aroused doubts. A word which comes so very often, ingenious persons said, is more likely to be an interjection, or a repeated invocation to a god, as in all litanies, than a preposition. I tried Abo! answering to Aboo! which I have read, in Thackeray or somewhere, was the terrific war-shout of ancient Ifish heroes—Bruin Aboo! Mulligan Aboo!

and the like. But I do not know the good, ancient Gaelic, and could proceed no further, not being acquainted with the Gaelic names of the objects represented. More ingenious pals said, "Suppose that of Anêr, a man, we take the first syllable, An, and suppose

ORNITHOLOGY IN PARAGUAY: A PENDULOUS NEST OF A WHISTLING THORN-BIRD.

The nest is composed of selected twigs built on to a trailing branch of a tree. The entrance is from below.

we give the shield a common, not an uncommon, Greek name, Sakos. Then we get Ansa. Or rather, as each consonant, in this kind of syllabic writing, is followed by a vowel, we get Anasa. Now Anassa, in Greek,

"AN UNKNOWN PEOPLE IN AN UNKNOWN LAND,"
An Account of the Life and Customs of the Lengua Indians
of the Paraguayan Chaco. By W. Barbrooke Grubb. Edited
by H. T. Morrey Jones, Illustrations Reproduced by Courtesy
of the Publishers, Messys. Seeley and Co.
(See Review on Another Page.)

is a queen, princess, or goddess, so we will make it Anassa!—an invocation to the goddess Athene.

My friends kept working it out in this way, and in place of Dr. Hempl's Aposula (which means nothing to me), they got "Queen and Saviour!"—a pious ejaculation. Where Dr. Hempl found Greek for "Silence!" they got Greek for "Come hither!" Now it is clear

that both Dr. Hempl and my friends (whom I suspect not to be wholly serious)

cannot both be in the right, though nothing is more likely than that they are both in the wrong; yet they all work on the same principles, and, no doubt, they could as easily make other Greek words, as they have made these, out of the pictures.

MR. STANLEY PORTAL HYATT,

Whose new Book of Travel Memories, "Off the Main Track," is announced

by Mr. Werner Laurie.

As there is no means of testing the correctness of any of these renderings, we must be content to wait till some accidental discovery throws light on the mystery. This could only happen, I think, if we found a double inscription, one in a known form of writing, and a known language; the other in this curious picture-writing, printed with stamps on clay.

When one sees, at the British Museum, these great masses of writing in shapes like arrow-heads or wedges, incised on stone or clay, Babylonian tablets and stone cylinders, it seems as if the ingenuity of a hundred



CARRYING HIS OWN COVERT ON HIS BACK: AN INDIAN HUNTER OF THE GRAN CHACO STALKING GAME DISGUISED AS A BUSH-COVERED ANT-HILL.

"The inset clearly shows how the hunter may be mistaken for an anthill covered with vegetation, the bow and arrow being barely distinguishable. The stalker runs for some yards, and then stops dead at any warning of his approach, moving on by stages till within bow-shot. The raw hide

Sherlock Holmeses could never have deciphered and translated them. Human ingenuity can do much, if the language of a letter in cypher writing be known. About 1683, the exiled Earl of Argyle, a conspirator, had a cypher of which none of his messengers knew the secret. One man knew one process, the other necessary process was known only to another man. Of these agents one was caught, and tortured, and told what, he knew, but that was not enough. However, a clever amateur, a Mr. Gray, I think, discovered the double process by his own ingenuity.

belt is usually the only hunting dress."

It was in 1802 that Grotefend found the key to the cuneiform inscriptions. In 1793, De Sacy had managed to read some much later inscriptions in Pehlevi containing royal names and titles. Supposing them to be modelled on the older cuneiform, Grotefend found the probable writings of Kings' names. By experimental shots, he deciphered Darius and Xerxes, and another name, and got nine letters right; finally, he got twelve altogether, but nearly forty years went by before the rest were discovered, as Mr. Woodhouse's hen-roost was robbed, "by the ingenuity of man." I cannot wait for forty years!



A PLAGUE NOT CONFINED TO EGYPT: A SWARM OF LOCUSTS CLINGING TO A TREE,
LIKE LIVING FOLIAGE, IN PARAGUAY.

Winged locusts are clustering in bunches on the tree, giving the appearance of foliage. The ground beneath is carpeted with hoppers, or locusts in an earlier stage before the development of wings.

KILLING PLAGUE-CARRIERS: RIDDING A VESSEL OF LIVING DANGERS.

DRAWN BY N. S. PITCHER.



EXTERMINATING RATS WHICH MIGHT IMPORT DISEASE: PUMPING SULPHUR DIOXIDE INTO THE HOLDS OF A SHIP FROM A SPECIALLY FITTED BARGE, IN LONDON.

We need scarcely remind our readers that it has been proved that rats are great carriers of disease-germs, notably of plague-bacilli, for we have dealt with the subject from time to time. At the moment, especially, rats are being much discussed in this connection, and it has been written of the pest now raging in Manchuria that the tarbagan, a mountain rat, is undoubtedly largely responsible for spreading the contagion. Hence, this Illustration is of particular interest. It shows a barge, equipped with an elaborate up-to-date fumigating plant, pumping sulphur dioxide through long pipes into the holds of a vessel, that rats may be exterminated. The plan has been most effective, and it is said that several of the bigger steamship companies are arranging to have all their boats so treated on docking. It is effectual only after the cargo has been discharged. Sulphur dioxide is a colcurless gas which is two and a-quarter times as heavy as air. It is used as a disinfectant in rooms which have been occupied by those suffering from infectious diseases.



(Macmillan) secures a wider circle of readers than many books dealing with the same subject, it will be because Yacoub Pasha Artin's work, so carefully translated from the French in which it was written, provides a fresh point of view. We read, pethaps for the first time, the opinions of a man who, for all his sympathy with the civilising mission carried out by Great Britain in the Soudan, re-fuses to be blind to the dangers and difficulties of the situation it has created. In the company of Professor Sayce and with all the facilities that the Sirdar, Sir

John Murray, deals with French Smith, Elder, is of great torical Indo-China 700 years ago. interest just now. hotograph by Itliott and I-ry tograph by Elliott and Fry

they will unite against British rule because failure incurs the lesser penalty. No "Little Englander" who is also a patriot should pass this book by: it cannot but help him to realise the immense difficulties that lie in the path of a progress that has made the waste places of Mahdism blossom literally and metaphorically, while

been published by Seeley and Co., went to the Paraguayan been published by Seeley and Co., went to the Paraguayan Chaco in 1889 at the bidding of the Church of England South American Missionary Society, and has lived for twenty years among the Lengua tribe in one of the wildest and most remote regions of the vast South American continent. His experiences, of the kind that falls to few Europeans, have been carefully edited by Mr. H. T. Morrey Jones, and must not be missed by readers to whom the late-lingering romance of South America appeals. Mr. Grubb, who is of opinion that the Indians of the Chaco



"ENGLAND IN THE SUDAN.

By Yacoub Pasha Artin.

"At Khartum." writes Yacoub Pasha Artin," everything is à la Gordon. The nated, and which had been destroyed, is now rebuilt.... As soon as we arrived in Khartum, I, who had already been there in 1902, perceived a change for the better. The quays, streets, plantations, houses, are all more in accordance with . . . a civilised town." Readers of "The Illus-trated London News" will with the panoramic view of



Reginald gate, could afford him, he was enabled to examine thoroughly all the manifold aspects of the British organisation, while his know-ledge of Arabic gave him the welcome opportunity of discussion with the natives and of giving to their views the publicity that cannot fail to be of service to administrators and administeredalike. Some of the information Pasha



ONCE A TYRANT'S STRONGHOLD: THE KHALIFA'S PALACE, OMDURMAN.



RELICS OF A DESPOT: THE KHALIFA'S CARRIAGES AT OMDURMAN.

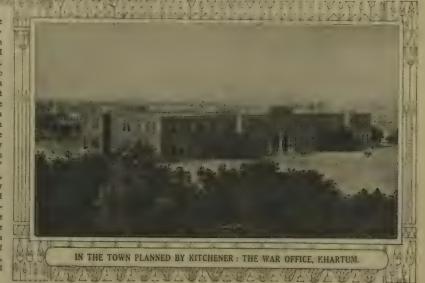
strain of Peruvian blood, would appear to combine all the qualities that make a successful missionary. We know that the country was inac-cessible before his time, that the people would murder strangers without compunction, and that there is no other man who can be held re-sponsible for the welcome change that is now to be remarked. He has sounded the Indian



FORMERLY THE HEART OF THE MAHDI'S STRONGHOLD: OMDURMAN TO-DAY. THAY DUNG TRAIN

The Arabs still

of December 17 it was re-called that the modern town owes its being to Lord Kitchener, who planned it. Of Omdurman - a suburb of Khartum-Yacoub Pasha Artin writes: "Only about fifteen years ago no white man could have passed a single hour in this big town without being killed or made prisoner, and to-day nearly all the races and religious of the world meet there." Of the Khalifa's carriages, he remarks that were originally the gift of the Khedives to Governors-General of the Sudan. He mentions, too, that," from the roof of the Khalifa's house a splendid view is obtained of Omdurman and the plain, and even of the battlefield of Kereri."



Artin has gathered is disquieting. The Arabs still regard the Mahdi and his Khalifa, Abdullahi, as saints and martyrs; even the lesser men who have gained brief and costly notoriety by the murder of British officials are venerated. They failed because Allah willed it, but the Arab is by no means convinced that Allah will continue to hide his face from "True Believers." Then again, they know that if a new Mahdi arises and they reject his summons he will not hesitate in the hour of victory to put them to violent death; while if they flock to his standard and he suffers defeat, their penalty at the hands of the British authorities will be nothing worse

than a term of imprisonment. So, given the opportunity,

leaving the quickest - witted inhabitants of the country sulkily indifferent and secretly sighing for a return of the old régime.

The Indians of South America. (See Illustrations on "At the Sign of St. Paul's" Page.)

The Indians of South America have long been known to readers of books dealing with the Brazils, the Argentin, and Paraguay. Strange, savage men, they have struck terror into the

hearts of many bold travellers; it is clear that only the Jesuit and Christian missionaries, in times remote or recent, have been able to cope with them at all; apart from the missionaries, all men have been hostile to them, and they have been hostile to all men. Mr. W. Barbrooke

mind, and has a heartfelt pity for those who live their lives under the burden of the Indian's fear—the fear of ghosts and spirits. The twenty years that have gone to the acquisition of his wide and intimate knowledge of the Lenguas have not been uneventful. Mr. Grubb has faced countless dangers. Without more good fortune than falls to the lot of most pioneer missionaries, he could never have survived to tell one of the most interesting travel-stories of recent years. A word must be said, too, for the remarkable illustrations, some of which are reproduced here: they give added interest to a striking narrative. The profits of Mr. Grubb's book are to go to the Mission for which he has worked so well.

FIRE AND A "HUBUB": PHENOMENA OF THE SUDAN.

ILLUSTRATIONS REPRODUCED FROM "ENGLAND IN THE SUDAN," BY YACOUB PASHA ARTIN, BY COURTESY OF THE PUBLISHERS, MESSES. MACMILLAN.



In his interesting book, "England in the Sudan," Yacoub Pasha Artin gives a vivid description of a voyage by night on the White Nile. "The spectacle from the river," he writes, "is magnificent. The horizon on all sides but the south is so brightly lit up by prairie fires that one might imagine the sky suffused by the light of the Aurora Borealis. At this period of the year [December], when the herbage that sprang up everywhere as soon as the periodical rains were over begins to wither, the inhabitants set fire to it in situ. The sky becomes so brightly illuminated by these fires that one feels sure the moon must be rising. The effect is much more striking than the glare one sees at night on approaching a large city." The sand-storm, or "hubub," in the lower picture, swept over Khartum North, a suburb of Khartum, on June 6, 1906.



without an announcement being published of some great and famous masterpiece being irretrievably lost to the Old World, and having gone to adorn the

ably lost to the Old World, and having gone to adorn the mansion of some Transatlantic millionaire.

When two or three months ago the art world was agitated by Dr. Hofstede de Groot's discovery of an unquestionably authentic picture by Jan Vermeer of Delft, which was subsequently shown at Messrs. P. and D. Colnaghi's Gallery, it was almost a foregone conclusion that it would before long follow in the wake of so many masterpieces to the well-known land whence no art-treasure returns. The significance of this loss to the Old World will be gathered from the fact that the number of known pictures by that most precious of all Dutch masters does not exceed thirty-six. Of these, nineteen are in the public galleries of Europe (two of them on permanent loan); ten are in European royal

By P. G. KONODY.

to his estate were for sale, in the hands of the art-dealer and painter, Johannes Coelenbier, of Haarlem. In 1682, nineteen pictures (by Vermeer) were left by the painter Jacob Abrahams Dissius at Delft." There is no record by which the pictures at Haarlem and at Delft can be identified. But the twenty-one pictures of the 1696 sale are so fully described in the catalogue that sixteen of them have already been traced to their present

The very first item in that catalogue is "A Woman Weighing Gold—in a case, painted in an extraordinarily skillul and strong manner." The picture was sold on that occasion for 155 gulden, or £12 18s. 4d. It turned up again at a sale in Holland in 1701, when it realised 113 gulden; and in 1777, when it went for 235 gulden. Its next appearance was at Munich, where it was sold in 1826 for 800 flavior. After that it found its way to in 1826 for 800 florins. After that it found its way to France, where it was in the Lapeyrière and Casimir Périer collections. On the sale of the Périer collection in London in 1848 it was bought by the late owner's

son for £141 15s. Having ascertained these facts, Dr. Hofstede de Groot devoted himself last summer to the search for the lost picture, which he assumed would most likely be in the possession of some member of the Casimir Périer

is very similar. window, the curtain, the foreshortened frame, the heavy table, the massive folds of the pushed-back table-cover, are almost identical in the two pictures. Thoroughly characteristic of Vermeer is the cool harmony of shimmering grey-blue (the ermine-lined

of shimmering grey-blue (the ermine-lined velvet jacket and the darker blue table-cover) and yellow (the curtain), with warmer notes in the rest of the lady's costume and the wall.

Although the picture was known, and mentioned in the new edition of Smith's "Catalogue Raisonné," as "A Woman Weighing Gold," it has now been rechristened "A Woman Weighing Pearls." Neither of these titles is strictly accurate. The woman is apparently in the act of testing the scales, preparatory to weighing the pearl necklace which is lying on the table. Nothing could be more subtle in observation and perfect in expression than the action of raised right arm and hand, which somehow suggests the delicate balance of the scales, which would be disturbed by the slightest trembling, or even by a mere breath. The attentive expression of the face is in complete harmony with the action.



VERMEER'S "THE MAID-SERVANT POURING OUT MILK": NOW IN THE RIKS MUSEUM, AMSTERDAM.



VERMEER'S "WOMAN WITH A PEARL NECKLACE": NOW IN THE KAISER FRIEDRICH MUSEUM, BERLIN.

and private collections; and seven, including the picture which is the subject of these notes, have already during the past few years passed into the hands of American

The "Young Woman with a Water-Jug," formerly belonging to Lord Powerscourt, is now at the Metropolitan Museum, in New York. The "Sleeping Girl," which formed part of Messrs. Duveen's purchase of the Rudolphe Kann collection, is owned by Mr. Altmann; the "Concert," by Mrs. J. by Mr. Altmann; the "Concert," by Mrs. J. Gardner, in Boston; the "Lady Playing a Guitar," by Mr. J. G. Johnson, in Philadelphia; the group of a "Gentleman and a Young Lady," by Mr. Frick, in Pittsburg; and the "Lady Writing," by Mr. J. Pierrest Marson. Pierpont Morgan.

To these six has now to be added the picture known as "A Woman Weighing Gold," which, after being shown in London, was sent to the United States, where it found a purchaser in the person of Mr. P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, at a price which, it is rumoured, considerably exceeded £30,000. In an article in the Burlington Magazine last December, Dr. Hofstedde Groot gives the whole known history of this stede de Groot gives the whole known history of this exquisite masterpiece, the whereabouts of which he managed to trace by diligent research.

It is first mentioned in the catalogue of an auction

held at Amsterdam on May 16, 1696, which included twenty-one pictures by Vermeer. Vermeer died in 1675. Two years after his death, "twenty-six pictures belonging

family. Nor was he mistaken in this conjecture, since he succeeded in identifying it in the collection of the Comtesse de Ségur, sister of the late President of the French Republic, M. Casimir Périer. The more recent

history of its peregrinations is sufficiently known.

No reproduction can do full justice to this exquisite gem of pictorial art, which is so characteristic of the master's hand that, even without as sound a pedigree as has been established by the Dutch critic's research, there could be no doubt whatever of Vermeer's authorship Vermeer's authorship. He alone had that wonderful power to suggest microscopic precision of drawing in every detail, without any trace of "tightness," and, indeed, without any really clear definition of outline. His contours are invariably soft and vague, as though he had forestalled the Impressionists' discovery that hard outlines do not exist in Nature, since an interchange of coloured rays takes place where objects of different colour or different intensity of light are seen against each other. The vibration, or radiation, thus created effaces all hard outlines, just as they are effaced in Vermeer's picture, even where he has forced the contrast of light and dark, as in the passage where the lady's white head-dress is seen against the dark tones of the "Last Judgment" on the wall behind her.

The room is apparently the same as in the "Woman with a Pearl Necklace," at the Kaiser Friedrich Museum in Berlin, to which the "Woman Weighing Gold" is closely related. The beautifully balanced composition

With the left hand, which is resting lightly on the table, the master seems to have had some trouble. The back of the hand and the wrist show slight signs of an alteration, by which they were given more fullness than they had in the first instance; but this *pentimento* appears to be due to the master himself, and not to subsequent interference from another hand. Indeed, the picture is in an absolutely pure state, and has not suffered from restoring. Even among Vermeer's works there are few that exceed it in beautiful craftsmanship and distinction, or in the marvellous play of light over the different surfaces and textures, and particularly over the stretch of bare, grey wall between the high window and "The Last Judgment."

That bit of bare wall is a marvel of supreme crafts-manship, and on close examination it reveals an appa-rently trifling and insignificant detail which shows, however, not only the interest taken by the artist in this passage, but the importance he attached to its appearing passage, but the importance he attached to its appearing true in texture and tone. Slightly projecting from the wall is to be seen a little nail which casts a thin line of shadow; and by its side is a little hole in the mortar, indicating a place from which another nail has fallen or been pulled out. The same apparently trivial detail appears in "The Maid-Servant Pouring Out Milk," at the Rijks Museum in Amsterdam, and in other pictures by the master. It is not introduced in a spirit of playfulness, but has a definite and important function in establishing the solidity and substance of that have grey wall lishing the solidity and substance of that bare grey wall.

SOLD TO AN AMERICAN COLLECTOR: THE RE-DISCOVERED VERMEER.



ADDED TO THE OLD MASTERS IN PHILADELPHIA: JAN VERMEER'S "A WOMAN WEIGHING GOLD."

This picture by Jan Vermeer of Delft was discovered only a few months ago by Dr. Hofstede de Groot. The number of known pictures by Vermeer does not exceed thirty-six: nineteen of these are in public galleries in Europe, ten are in European royal and private collections, and seven, including the one illustrated ("A Woman Weighing Gold"), are in the hands of American owners. Vermeer died in 1675. The first item in the catalogue of a sale of some of his pictures, in 1696, was "A Woman Weighing Gold." The picture fetched £12 184, 41. Mr. Widener, of Philadelphia, whose fine collection of Old Masters it now enriches, gave well over £30,000 for it.

See Access of the parties

"THE APPANAGE OF THE REALLY CHIC WOMAN ... WHO CAN WEAR ANKLE-BANGLES INCRUSTED WITH PRECIOUS STONES,"

DRAWING BY G. C. WILMSHURST; PHOTOGRAPHS BY RECORD PRESS, MEURISSE AND ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU, THE LAST PHOTOGRAPH ON THE RIGHT FROM A CREATION BY M. POIRET.



THE MOST-DISCUSSED DRESS IN THE WORLD: THE JUPE-CULOTTE, FAMILIARLY KNOWN AS THE HAREM-SKIRT OR THE TROUSER-SKIRT.

None will depy that the jupe-culotte, as the harem-skirt is called officially, is the most discussed dress in the world. It has made its appearance in, at all events, one theatre in Paris, and on Auteuil racecourse, also in Madrid, and for a brief moment or two last week in London, where it was worn in Regent Street. Amongst the finous French dressmakers who were asked for their opinion by the "Gaulois," which is quoted by the "Telegraph." M. Poiret alone champions the new skirt to any extent. He believes that it will remain "the apparage of the really chie woman who has pretty ankles, and who can afford to have her shoes made by high-class bootenmakers, and to wear ankle-bandles increased with precious ones." Douces' decided that it is impossible for town

wear, but, nevertheless, makes divided skirts. Dœuillet's make it, but prefer the Greek robs: with a pure asthetic outline. Mme. Paquin cayo it is not a fashion, but a fad. Laferrières' do not care for it: Martial and Armand describe it as a fancy dress, possibly suitable for "le footing" or "le skating," and "le sport" in general. Mr. Redfern, agreeing that anything is permissible to women, nevertheless would have the harem-skirt worn indoors only. Worth's consider it the logical outcome of the hobble skirt, "as if one had slit up a skirt because it prevented one from walking upstairs"; otherwise they dub it folly. Moreover, they argue: "it will soon spread to Montametre, and then it will be done for!"



MISS HELEN HAYE AS MRS. KIMBER IN "ALL THAT MATTERS," THE MCEVOY PLAY AT THE HAYMARKET.

MUSIC.

THE Wagner Symphony in C performed on Saturday afternoon at the Queen's Hall is an early and long-forgotten work Queen's Hall is an early and long-torgotten work dating back to 1832. The composer conducted a performance in 1882 in Venice, from a reconstructed score, shortly before he died. Then George Henschel directed it in London, and a German firm has published the work since. We are rather too eager in these days to pick up the unconsidered trilles of composers who set little or no store by them, but the offence is one that carries it and them, but the offence is one that carries its own punishment. Beyond suggesting that Wagner was a student and admirer of Beethoven, and that the Fifth Symphony played the same part in his own that the head of King Charles played in the Memorial of Mr. Dick, there is very little to be said for the Wagner Symphony, except that Anton Seidl



COUNT LOTHAR: MR. W. H. BERRY IN "A WALTZ DREAM," AT DALY'S.

helped Wagner to piece its long-forgotten fragments together. The noble pianoforte concerto of Schumann, with solo part played by Moriz Rosenthal, was more important item in Saturday's programme: it is a pity that this con-certo-is not heard more often in London.

The Grand Opera preliminary prospectus setting out the general arrangements for the season that will open at the end of April and close just before August. It is clear that the directors do not propose to add to the normal strenuousness of life during Coronation season. German opera is conspicuously absent; is conspicuously absent;
for novelties we have
Puccini's "Girl of the
Golden West" and Massenet's "Thais," together with six or seven
ballets by the Imperial
Russian Ballet from St. Petersburg. Borodin, RimskyKorsakov Schumann, and Chonin are among the com-

Korsakov, Schumann, and Chopin are among the composers of the ballets selected for performance. Among

· A · PAINTER'S · STVDIO & · END OF XYT TO CENTURY · From an old p.

the operas to be revived are "Romeo and Juliet," "Louise," "Pelléas et Mélisande," and "Lakmé." so it is clear that French music is coming into its kingdom in this country after long banishment. Some dreadful old masterpieces, "Traviata," "Sonnambula," and "Lucia," are included in the scheme; but doubtless they respond to a demand, and the recent financial results of a strictly

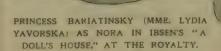


THE MCEVOY PLAY AT THE HAYMARKET; MISS PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY AS OLIVE KIMBER, AND MR. NORMAN TREVOR AS ALLAN HYDE, IN "ALL THAT MATTERS."

progressive policy are too significant to admit surprise at the Syndicate's action. It is too early to write at length about the programme for the forthcoming season, or to name the singers engaged to take part in it. The subscribers' list is already a lengthy one.

In the meantime, London is without opera. The experiments in condensation at the Palladium came to a sudden end; a new spectacular ballet entitled "Arcadia" has taken the place of opera, and the events that led to the sudden collapse of an interesting venture will in due course be ventilated in the Law Courts.

We were to have the Cardiff Festival Chorus in London this week; its two hundred and sixty members were coming to town at their own expense to take part in Dr. Frederic Cowen's new work, "The Veil." Unfortunately, the composer's health, though much



THE DRAMP

It is pleasant to learn that, although Dr. Richter will retire from active work at the end of next month, he may still be seen from time to time at the conductor's desk. All who heard him conduct the Fifth Symphony of Beethoven at the London Symphony Orchestra's concert last week must have been convinced that, for all the burden of years, "his eye is not dim nor his natural force abated." But those who are in the van of music must deal with new music as well as old; and the fatigue and troubles of long rehearsal, so familiar to musicians, so unsuspected by the general public, must needs weigh heavily upon a man in his sixtyeighth year who has worked as hard as Hans
Richter. A very great figure is passing from us,
and if the fact is not more widely recognised it is
because Richter has never sought to imitate Mr.
Vincent Crummles and his countless descendants. He has shrunk from publicity, and has been content



LIEUTENANT NIKI: MR. ROBERT MICHAELIS IN "A WALTZ DREAM," AT DALY'S.



A GREAT SUCCESS IN "A WALTZ DREAM": THE OY-RA QUARTETTE OF VIENNESE DANCERS.

better than it has been of late, is not equal to the strain of rehearsal and performance, and the production of the new choral work stands postponed.

for his work to stand alone between himself and his public. It is said that the London Symphony Orchestra will arrange a concert in his honour before he retires.

In the absence of Mr Balfour, the Lord Mayor presided at the Mansion House meeting in con-nection with the Inter-national Musical Conresolution that stood in the ex-Premier's name was moved by Lord Ply-mouth. The Congress to be held in London between May 29 and June 3 is the fourth of a series inaugurated at Leipsic in 1904 by the International Musical Society. The precise musical value of these Congresses is not readily to be determined by the impartial on-looker, but the forth-coming gathering in London will provide an

adequate excuse for an addition to the ever-lengthening list of summer festivities, and if it does not seriously advance the interests of music, it will at least do nothing to prejudice them.

THE COST OF BEING CHIC: THE PARISIENNE'S EXPENSIVE DAY.



MONEY AND THE MODE: THE COST OF CHARM.

A French paper which is not given to exaggeration points out that the Parisienne is not chic without the expenditure of a considerable amount of money. This statement is, of course, obvious; but few, perhaps, realise precisely how true it is. Hence the production of this picture, and the printing of the following details by the journal already mentioned: "Getting up in the morning, the Parisienne of 1911 puts on a peignoir of lawn and real lace, the price of which may be anything from 800 to 1200 francs, sometimes more. For walking she wants a tailor-made costume, the price of which ranges from fifteen to twenty-five louis. In winter furs are de rigueur and cost from 2000 to 100,000 francs. Our Parisienne would think herself poor if she had not a comfortable limousine (25,000 francs and its up-keep). Her simplest hats cost ten louis; her smarter ones from 800 to 1500 francs, and she does not pay less than six francs for her dainty "five-o'clock." In the evenings she must appear at the fashionable theatre of the hour in a décolletée dress adorned with pearls and diamonds. It would be ridiculous to economise when a box costs but 80 or 100 francs: it is dirt cheap. In a word, 100,000 francs a year do not go very far."



Some years ago there was inaugurated what was regarded as a highly beneficent scheme — namely, a widespread movement aimed at the prevention of consumption. As far as I have been what to discover that move able to discover, that movement accomplished much It taught in its day the principles on

which tuberculosis is to be fought. It showed forth the common sources of infection—knowledge, this, obtained as the first-fruits of Robert Koch's discovery of the bacillus or germ of the ailment. So the movement acted as a warning against infection, and alongside this attempt to save the people from attack there was afforded the demonstration of the value of the appropriate or save to the people from the control of the save of the appropriate or save to the people from the control of the appropriate or save to the people from the control of the appropriate or save to the people from the control of the appropriate or save to the people from the control of the appropriate or save to the people from the control of the appropriate or save to the people from the control of the appropriate or save to the people from the appropriate or save to the people from the appropriate or save the appropriate or save the appropriate or save the appropriate or save the value of the open-air or sanatorium treatment of the disease. People were trained to see that tuberculosis, so far from being an incurable trouble, was, if taken in time, quite a curable ailment. Many who died of other time, quite a curable ailment. Many who died of other troubles, for example, were found then, as now, to present evidences of the healing of tubercular areas in their lungs, thus showing that a vast number of persons are infected with tuberculosis, but show no signs of the disease, because their natural bodily forces have been sufficient to cure it. What the open-air treatment accomplishes is really to reinforce the natural curative powers, and, by a system of healthy living, to bring about the abolition of the tubercular state.

JAMES Y/ATT- 1736-1819;

The public and national movement for the prevention of tuberculosis, however, like many another excellent

about the abolition of the tubercular state.



the diffusion of instruction in the modes of infection and in the spreading of the knowledge which operates in the way of prevention. I am afraid this excellent boom



A MACHINE MADE TO THROW A 1-LB. MISSILE A DISTANCE OF 325 YARDS: A RECON-STRUCTED BALLISTA.

instruction conveyed directly to the masses. I know, for example, that in many cities such information is dispensed to the poorer classes through health-visitors. The registration of cases of consumption enables the authorizing tion enables the authorities to localise the disease and to focus their efforts at better-

ment. Suppose a patient is found suffering from tuberculosis, he can be visited, and even if he is not to be cured he can be taught to disinfect his expectoration, and so prevent himself becoming a veritable centre for the propagation of the disease. Such instruction, quietly and unostentatiously conveyed, would and does accomplish much, for it strikes at the very root of the carelessness that sends conveyed, would and does accomplish much, for it strikes at the very root of the carelessness that sends the seeds of consumption broadcast into the air to infect bodies and houses as well. Then we have to safeguard milk supplies, and to see that tubercular meat is prevented from being sold to the people. These latter duties practically fall on the shoulders of municipalities, for milk and meat inspection is a thing for the authorities to undertake and to supervise. There is yet another way in which the people can be warned and taught the risks they run in the matter of tuberculosis-infection, and of the means to be taken for the prevention of attack. I refer to the lecture-platform, and to the illustrated discourse, delivered in plain language, such as can be readily appreciated and "understanded of the people."

GEORGES CUVIER- 1709-1832

I have a personal interest in the latter phase of such work. For upwards of a quarter of a century I have



DESIGNED TO DISCHARGE AN ARROW ABOUT 3 FEET LONG A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 400 YARDS: A CATAPULTA.

TORMENTA: ARTILLERY OF THE ANCIENTS (RECONSTRUCTED).

We give on this page a number of photographs of ancient wearons, reconstructed and consisting in part of remains found at Saalburg. The word "tormentum" was a general name for any engine of artillery. This artillery was divided into two chief classes, weapons which dis-charged missiles horizontally, or almost so, and those which discharged them at an angle. The former were known as catapultæ, and shot arrows; the latter were known as ballistæ, and shot stones.

Photographs by Techno-Photographisches Archiv.



A BOW WORKED BY MACHINERY: ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF AN ANCIENT CATAPULTA.

organisation, drooped and fell into the background of affairs. In these latter days, when excitement prevails, and one sensation or fad rapidly follows another, we are apt to lose sight of many excellent philanthropic schemes. They die of inantion, no man heeding them. This is a result deeply to be regretted when the a result deeply to be regretted when the subject-matter of a movement is one of disease prevention. That is a topic which, for the credit of our knowledge and our civilisation alike, should never be relegated to the limbo reserved for effete and impracticable schemes. Recently an attempt was made to revive the scheme of interesting the public in the prevention of tuberculosis. What measure of success may have attended this revival I have no means of judging. I should deeply deplore that such a movement should fail to interest us all, for if there is any work in which the public are deeply and practically concerned it is that which seeks to limit disease, to mitigate suffering, to save expense, and, above all, to increase the chances we possess of living out our lives to the full. A great London newspaper opened its columns to Mr. Hall Caine, who discoursed (as a layman, of course, and therefore with less authority than an expert) on tuberculosis, and a subscription was created to excite the society where a pink in the context of the context where a pink is the con

subscription was opened to assist a society whose aim is



A CATAPULTA, AN ONAGER (A KIND OF BALLISTA). AND A SECOND CATAPULTA.

has failed and is overpast, for I hear little or nothing of its progress now. What is needed here, it seems to me, is not spasmodic effort, but steady, regular

the auspices of the George Combe Trust. These lectures are delivered in centres large and small, and include instruction in the means to be taken for limiting the ravages of the Great White Scourge. The subject, fully illustrated by limelight slides, is treated in a plain fashion in connection with the functions of the lungs, and the modes of avoiding infection are duly datailed. Now, if any society are duly detailed. Now, if any society, receiving grants from the public, is anxious to do its duty in a proper fashion, why not imitate the beneficent work of the George Combe Trust? The work of warning will not be accomplished by secretaries sitting in offices, or even by the publication and circulation of leaflets on publication and circulation of leaflets on the subject. The people will listen to the living voice of the teacher, and flock to his lectures. Let some philanthropist, anxious to benefit his race, endow a fund enabling such lectures to be delivered broadcast over the land. The sum required would not be a large one. It would, on the other hand, be relatively of modest dimensions, having regard to the work to be accomplished. Even a thousand pounds would serve for many lectures

delivered the health-lectures given under

to be delivered by the proper men, accustomed to public speaking, and versed in the subject. Who, therefore, will cast his bread on the waters here?—Andrew Wilson.

WILL PASSENGERS BE LANDED FROM GREAT LINERS AT TILBURY?

THE PROPOSAL TO IMPROVE AND EXTEND THE DOCK ACCOMMODATION OF LONDON.



SOMEWHAT ON THE LINES OF PRINCE'S LANDING-STAGE AT LIVERPOOL: THE SUGGESTED PASSENGER LANDING-PLACE FOR OCEAN-GOING STEAMERS AT TILBURY.

Among the numerous plans for bettering the Port of London by improving and extending the dock accommodation is a proposal, fathered by Lord Devonport, the Chairman of the Port of London Authority, and its chief engineer, Mr. F. Palmer, to construct at Tilbury a passenger landing-place for ocean-going steamers, somewhat on the lines of Prince's Landing-stage at Liverpool. Our drawing, based on Mr. Palmer's designs, illustrates the suggestion. It may be noted, further, that at the moment London has no dock large enough to accommodate the bigger ocean liners, such as the "Mauretania" or the "Lusitania." The conveniences of Tilbury for such a purpose are obvious. Passengers landing there would be able to reach London in from thirty-five to forty-five minutes. It may be pointed out, too, that in the last twenty-five years the shipping using the Port of London has grown from a net register tonnage of under twelve millions to over eighteen millions. Lord Devonport is sanguine that this growth will continue, both with regard to the amount of trade and the size of vessels.—[Drawn by C. J. Dr Lacy.]

A "WILLI - WILLI" IN BEING: SHIPS WASHED INLAND.

DRAWN BY H. W. KOŁKKOEK FROM A SKETCH BY JEFFREY SILANT.



WHY HOUSES ARE ANCHORED TO THE GROUND: A CYCLONE IN NORTH-WEST AUSTRALIA.

Cur correspondent writes: "When these cyclones, or 'willi-willis,' come, ships are sometimes thrown far inland by monster waves, while land animals are taken out to sea. Along the northwest coast most of the roofs of the houses are anchored down to the ground by means of stout cables and chains, to withstand the shock of these 'willi-willis.' Huge trees are denuced entirely with the force of the blast, or torn up and blown away; whole hills of sand are moved to a distance, the direction of watercourses is altered, and shells and sharp stones are blown with such force that they stick into the wood of trees so deeply that a man cannot pull them out. During the recent cyclone the little town of Broome was practically destroyed, and the pearling fleet wrecked. Thousands of fish were thrown up along the beach, with sea-birds, whose wings were broken by the hurricane. One squatter is said to have lost 20,000 head of c-ttle and fifty horses'



The charm and delight in being able to play the piano can hardly be realised until you possess an ANGELUS.

The simplicity and completeness of the Expression Devices enable you to enjoy to the fullest extent the personal interest in rendering artistically the World's best music.

THE MELODANT Expression Device (Patented) accentuates the melody or theme of the composition, giving just that exquisite humanlike effect and independence of touch which mark the performance of the accomplished planist;

THE PHRASING LEVER (Patented) controls every variation of tempo, and gives a distinctive character to the performance;

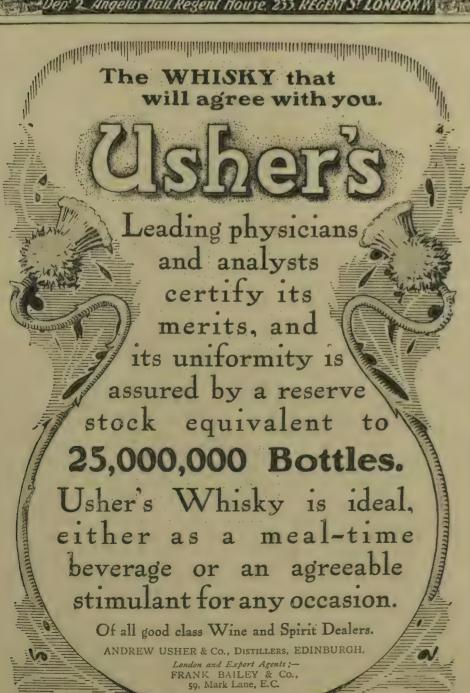
(Patented), the simple but infallible guide to musical rendition, incorporates into one line the variations of tempo, touch, and expression, giving to the performer a constant source of information regarding the correct interpretation of a composition.

The ANGELUS Player-Pianos comprise pianos of the most artistic character, and include THE FAMOUS BRINSMEAD, Sir HERBERT MARSHALL SONS & ROSE, KNABE, WINKELMANN, SQUIRE, &c., &c. These pianos have been carefully selected on account of their beauty of tone, perfect repetition and durability.

The extraordinary success and popularity of the world-famed ANGELUS
Player-Pianos is undoubtedly due to their Artistic Supremacy and moderate prices.

Kindly call or write for Illustrated Catalogue No. 2.

J. Herbert Marshall 2 Angelus Hall Regent House, 233, REGENT ST LONDON, W









First of all—

You will require a jug, a glass (graduated for measuring the water and milk), a bottle of fresh milk, a tablespoon for mixing, and a bottle of Mellin's Food. —and then

measure out the Food in teaspoonfuls (as directed), measure the water, mix in the jug, and add the milk, also measured. Be sure to use good, fresh cow's milk. —last of all

pour sufficient of mixed Food for one meal into a (graduated to show quantity required). Put nipple on the bottle and warm to the right temperature.

SEND FOR THESE TO-DAY

A sample bottle of Mellin's Food, sufficient to prove its value, will be forwarded to all sending two penny stamps to cover postage. Invaluable 90-page Handbook for Mothers on 'The Care of Infants' also sent free for two penny stamps. Mente n paper and a ldress



ART NOTES.

MR. GUTEKUNST, we must think, is guilty of a certain malice in holding a Hollar exhibition only two doors from the Grafton Galleries. The discreet grey of the engravings, their strait and modest execution, are texts for the reproof of all largeness and loudness, all unruliness and heat. It is easy, after others of Poet-Impressionism to record the restrictions stress of Post-Impressionism, to regard the restrictions of Hollar's art as his merit, and to be thankful for his narrow and prosaic vision. If Mr. Gutekunst is not malicious, we can at least congratulate him on a cunning that has restored his little master to us at the endear-

Born in Prague in 1607, Wencesláus Hollar worked for many years in London under the patronage of the

Earl of Arundel, and died in Gardiner Street, Westminster, in 1677. Thus his rarest plates, such as "The Winter Habit of an English Gentlewoman," and his commonest (the number of his engravings runs into the third thousand) are alike English in subject. He was the faithful servant of many masters, and whether he copied landscape for the geographer, fashions for the cutter, or the canvases of the well-considered masters, like Holbein, Elsheimer, or Vandyck, for the collector, he made much of the task in hand and nothing of his own personality. The artistic temperament had no sway in his office: did he draw a certain manner of hairdressing, he was content to do it in the way that was most to the satisfaction of a hairdresser. And yet, for all his humility, he is the master of masters for some people. To the question, "What do you see in Hollar?" it was Sir Francis Seymour Haden's custom to answer, "Not quite, but nearly, everything."

Mr. Gutekunst's collection was the faithful servant of many masters, and whether

Mr. Gutekunst's collection is small, but extremely good. From Seymour Haden portfolios come some of the best prints of that, and of this, collection. We had looked a little eagerly for examples of the "Dance of Death," perhaps because the publica-tion of Dr. Parkes Weber's learned and interesting monograph, "Some Aspects of Death in Art," has just now called the awful tune again.

The exhibition of Persian and Indian manuscripts and miniatures at the Persian Art Gallery, 128, New Bond Street, has afforded an opportunity for the study of an increasingly popular art. Gentile Bellini, Rembrandt, and a dozen diverse masters of the past knew the value of Eastern draughtsmanship; for some obscure reason the knowledge lapsed, and only now is it recovered. To Indian art England has been contemptuously indifferent. Among the more important miniatures at the Persian Art Gallery were those described as "The Royal Huntsman" (Indo-Persian) with a lovely group of maidens and a hawker in the attitude of one copied by Rembrandt; and "A Night Scene," representing the Flight



AN ELEVENTH · CENTURY STATUE TO BE REMOVED FOR TWENTIETH - CENTURY TRAFFIC: THE COLOSSAL ROLAND AT BREMEN.

The great statue of Roland, Charlemagne's famous knight, oprosite the Town Hall at Bremen, dates from the eleventh century, but it is to be removed, as it is in the way of the traffic. "Roland," writes Dr. Brewer, "is represented as brave, devotedly loyal, unsuspicious, and somewhat too easily imposed upon. He was eight feet high, and had an open countenance."

into Egypt," with a very remarkable background of conventional grey rocks; besides these, many of the pictures in the books in the cases, especially the rather late volume of the epics of Nizâmî, were of particularly good quality. The miniature in which the spaces of the good duanty. The infinite ground are filled with cypress-trees was remarkable for the directness of its appeal to the Westerneye.

E. M. Western eye.



A SCOTTISH WINNER OF THE WATERLOO CUP IN A SENSATIONAL CONTEST: SIR ROBERT JARDINE'S JABBERWOCK.

In the final of the Waterloo Cup, run last week at Altaar, the Earl of Sefton's estate near Liverpool, Sir Robert Jardine's Jabberwock beat Mr. P. Storey's Silk and Scarlet. The event was one of the most sensational for many years, for all the favourites were beaten, and all four dogs that contested the semi-finals were pupples. On the night of the draw Jabberwock was offered at 50 to 1. Sir Robert Jardine, who is a liberal supporter of coursing in Scotland, also won the Wa'erloo Cup in 1907 with Long Span.

BEAUTY IN JEOPARDY.

CURE OF A DISTRESSING AFFLICTION.

HOW dreadful is the affliction of over-stoutness to a refined and beautiful woman! Obesity is such a grace - destroying disease, and is so insidious in its development! In its first phases it causes no physical development! In its first phases it causes no physical distress; the slight plumpness is not without its particular charm in some women; but it is when the plumpness begins to change into real, unmistakable "fatness" that the troubles begin; for that is not only an offence to the eye, but a precursor of ill-health in a good many cases. Obesity is a most prolific cause of other diseases.

was an acknowledged fact even in the days of Hippocrates.

Beauty of form is too precious a possession to be lost, either through neglect or mistaken treatments, and fair readers may be earnestly warned against any methods of reducing weight or correcting the shape which involve drastic dietary restrictions or the swallowing of mineral and other pernicious drugs. They cannot by any possibility do any real and lasting good, and, in the majority of cases, do incalculable Beauty is not to be bought at such a sacrifice

Quite different from these weakening processes of decreasing weight is the world-famous Antipon treatment, which tolerates no assistance that is not strengthening and otherwise beneficial. Food of the best kind, fresh air, gentle exercise, refreshing rest—these are the natural helpers of the Antipon treatment. No other aid is of any avail. Antipon, equally good as a tonic and weight reducer, is an agreeable liquid, containing only vegetable substances of a thoroughly harmless nature, and is both a cure and a preventive, inasmuch as it destroys the tendency to fleshiness, whilst rapidly eliminating the excess of fatty matter that causes disfigurement, discomfort, and ill-health.

Stout ladies will read with appreciation the striking voluntary testimony to the virtues of Antipon given by the great French physician, Dr. Ricciardi, of Avenue Marceau, Paris. He writes: "Antipon is the only product I have ever met with for very quick, efficacious, and absolutely harmless reduction of obesity; all other things are perfectly useless, and some absolutely dangerous. You are at liberty to make whatever use you like of this letter, as I like to do justice to such perfect products." This magnificent tribute to Antipon has been endorsed by hundreds in grateful letters preserved for reference at the offices of the Antipon Company. Stout ladies will read with appreciation

There are doubtless a large number of people who, though not in need of a course of Antipon, have reason to fear the possibility of over-weight. There is perhaps a trifling increase of waist-measurement, or some other indication of "fleshiness"—of chin, throat, shoulders, hips, for instance. To them a bottle or two of Antipon will be of priceless benefit in correcting such



Over-fainess is a mask to facial beauty as well as a destroyer of beauty of form. Antipon will permanently restore perfect proportions of face and figure and reduce weight to normal.

faults, which our later fashions tend to emphasise more than is desirable. These little "corrections" can be accomplished in strict privacy; for there is nothing in the Antipon treatment which need indicate to even one's most familiar friends that any "treatment" is being followed; though the manifest improvement in beauty, health, and witality is bound to cause complimentary. health, and vitality is bound to cause complimentary comment. Antipon is an admirable re-beautifier. It has a tonic action on the skin, through the blood, and so prevents wrinkles. The complexion is much improved.

To reduce weight by the Antipon treatment is to recover symmetry and charm, and to look and feel in radiant, youthful health

Fashion's Call.

Every lady nowadays must have a slender figure if she aspires to be quite in the fashion. The close-fitting gowns of the present time are rather a trial to many who are unfortunate enough to be putting on a little too much flesh. Fair readers are earnestly advised not to go in for starving themselves into thinness. That will be neither good for health nor conducive to real beauty. "Take a little Antipon," is good, sincere advice, and there will be no need to trouble about dieting or anything else. Antipon is so powerful a remover of superfluous fat that it searches out the objectionable excess wherever it has formed, and so corrects every contour, whether of face or figure. A lady who goes through a course of Antipon, short or long, as the case may require, looks many years younger. It is as well to tell her that she need not be alarmed about winkles forming, because Antipon has an excellent tonic effect upon the skin, and clears and brightens the complexion. Physical beauty is largely Nature's gift, but Physical beauty is largely Nature's gift, but where it is marred by over-stoutness every woman has it in her power to recover her beauty and charm by means of Antipon.

Health and beauty are often sadly affected by the evil results of the dangerous internal fatty excess which clogs the heart and other organs. The removal of this by Antipon is not the least

of its claims to attention. Antipon is quite harmless, and contains none

Antipon is quite harmless, and contains none but pure vegetable substances in solution.

A trained Nurse's experience:—

"I have used Antipon in the case of the very fattest woman I have ever nursed. The result has been marvellous. She is getting smaller and beautifully less every day, and the best of it is she is in perfect health now, where before she had all sorts of trouble."

Antipon is sold in bottles, price 2s. 6d. and

Antipon is sold in bottles, price 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by chemists, stores, etc.; or, in case of disappointment, may be obtained (on sending amount), carriage paid, in private packet, direct from the Antipon Company, Olmar Street, London, S.E.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH



BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes. Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair. Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing. Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites. Restores the Colour to Carpets. Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

Price 1s. per Bottle.

Of all Grocers, Chemists, &c.

SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

Famed for over fifty years.

Cambus Whisky-

Unrivalled for fine delicate flavour and perfect digestibility. Recommended by leading physicians.

Distilled at Cambus, in Scotland by

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LTD..

Capital employed, over £3,000,000 sterling. The Largest Whisky Dist llers in the World.

> Registered Offices :-12, TORPHICHEN STREET, EDINBURGH.

Also Distillers and Blenders, for EXPORT only, of the following Brands:

"D.C.L.," King George IV. Highland Nectar, Highland Club,



FOOT'S ADJUSTABLE CHAIR.



LUXURIOUS CHAIR AND COUCH."

Simply press the button and the back will decline, or automatically rise, to any position desired by the occupant. Release the button and the back is instantly and securely locked. No other chair does this.

The arms open outwards, affording easy access and exit.

The Leg Rest is adjustable to various inclinations, and can also be used as a footstool. When not in use it slides under the seat.

The Upholstery is exceptionally soft and deep, with spring elastic edges, and supports the entire body in the highest degree of

Would not one of these chairs add considerably to the enjoyment of your relaxation and rest?

CATALOGUE C 7 OF ADJUSTABLE CHAIRS IN VARIOUS DESIGNS POST FREE.

(Dept. C 7), 171, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.

LADIES' PAGE.

IT is recorded that the first appearance of the new divided skirt, or, as it is usually called, the "harem" skirt, in the streets of Paris aroused hostile demonstrations from a mob. The wearers, as is usual in Paris, were two of the modiste's employées; as a rule, the Spring races are chosen for the display of new designs, but in this case it was upon the Grands Boulevards that the experiment was sent forth. A crowd of jeering men speedily drove the victims into a shop, whence they had to be rescued by a back door. In short, it appears as if the same "dead set" will be made against this dual attire that destroyed the attempt made a few years ago to introduce divided clothing for women for cycling. Yet this plan of clothing is universally adopted by women in the East. But then those women seldom walk out, and when they do their garments are concealed by a full overall.

Some indiscreet people are doing their very best to kill the idea still-born. Such hideous and vulgar costumes as those they would seem to be favouring are more than enough to horrify everybody before the real design is ever put before us. These ungainly "creations" are as totally unlike the wealthy Turkish women's harem dress as possible. Lady Mary Montagu, who wore it herself, declared it to be "admirably becoming"; and the fashion of it is the same to-day as it was when she wrote. She described herself as wearing "very full drawers that reach to the shoes and are more modest than petticoats; they are of thin rose-coloured silk, brocaded with silver flowers, and the shoes white kid embroidered with gold." Over this, she described a "smock of white silk gauze," closed at the neck with a diamond button, "but the shape and colour of the bosom are very well to be distinguished through it"; then came a waistcoat to fit the figure, turned back with revers from the smock, and made of white and gold damask, with very long sleeves falling back and fringed with deep gold or silver fringe; and over all was worn a caftan, or long loose robe, reaching to the feet, held in to the waist by a girdle four fingers broad, "which all that can afford it have entirely of diamonds or other precious stones"; failing this wealth, "it will be richly embroidered and fastened with a diamond clasp in front." Now, the essential, the peculiar feature of this dress which it is proposed to exploit for our benefit, is, of course, the very full trousers; but we must remember the Turkish lady no to exploit for our benefit, is, of course, the very full trousers; but we must remember the Turkish lady no more wears this costume in the streets, to be seen by all and sundry, than we do our low-necked gowns.

If such a novelty is ever to be tried, no more favourable opportunity is likely to occur for the experiment than the present moment, when the public eye is habituated to seeing the female form in skirts so narrow that they are only about as wide as each of the two cylinders of the Turkish lady's dress. Nevertheless, it



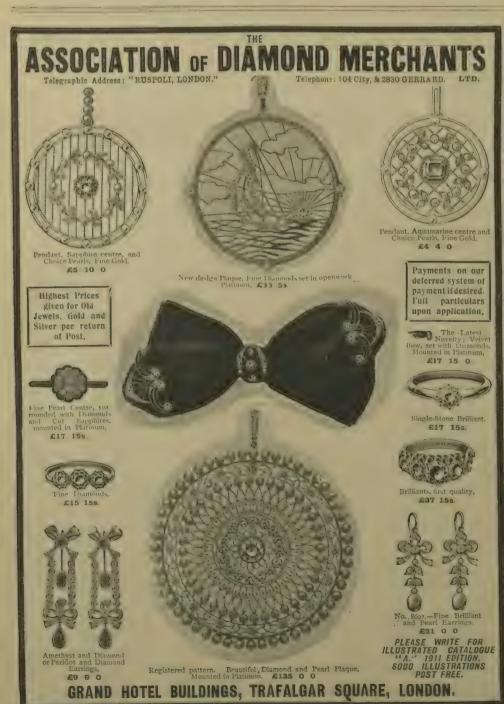
A BEAUTIFUL EVENING GOWN.

A sheath gown in satin draped with Ninon, richly embroidered and edged with fringe.

is a far cry from a "tube" skirt to Turkish trousers! If some young and graceful women of rank were to take up the idea, as they did the ride-astride costume, it might have a modicum of popularity. Women ride astride now in the hunting-field, and even in the Park, almost unnoticed, just because Viscountess Castle-reagh led the fashion in Rotten Row, and various other ladies who are well known and popular in society favoured the same fashion when they were in the country. But I strongly doubt whether any pretty young ladies of rank will adopt the "harem skirt" to like purpose, simply because I cannot see any reason why the change should commend itself to such "dainty the change should commend itself to such "dainty dames." The ride-astride costume was adopted almost without a murmur being raised, because it was held to be more convenient and safer by rich and noble ladies for their own use. A "divided" walking dress, having no recommendation in grace, does not appeal to the same class; and the working women, to whom it would be indeed a boon to be freed from dragging, was in the base points in the province. wearisome skirts, have neither initiative nor influence to bring about the adoption of a rational dress. Nor would the so-called "harem skirt"—that is, very full trousers reaching the ankles—be any improvement on a skirt; a superfluous gathered-in mass of material round each leg would be probably much more inconvenient for locomotion and exertion than an actual skirt.

With the more active and outdoor working life of women at the present time, it is quite probable that a change must come in the ordinary working-dress. The dress that serves for quiet domestic duties, and for the rich and idle, is by no means the most appropriate for the new economic conditions of life that have become the fate of millions of our countrywomen, who must be the fate of millions of our countrywomen, who must be wage-earners now whether they wish or not. The late eminent physician, Sir B. W. Richardson, says in his autobiography: "I supported the improvements in the plan of attire for the female sex, so as to give it that freedom of movement possessed by man which has helped to make man definitely a master. He would probably have been no stronger than woman had his limbs been as uncomfortably impeded. The English nation would never have existed had the fashion here been to bandage the feet of the female child, like the Chinese." But the "harem skirt," designed for the indolent life that the absolutely unoccupied harem women lead, is far from ideal for the active working women of Europe. Possibly, however, as it has the root scheme of a cylinder for each limb, it might lead on to a better design. limb, it might lead on to a better design.

A valuable addition to the housewife's armoury is "Flako," a soap powder manufactured by the famous firm, John Knight, Ltd. A dessert-spoonful of it dissolved in warm water makes an excellent hair-wash, and it is invaluable for cleansing silver and crystal glass. But above all its virtues are proved in the laundry. It is very inexpensive, too, for one penny buys a large



ROBINSON & CLEAVER'S Household Linens of Durability EXAMPLES of BARGAIN VALUES

HEAVY DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS

Design, P380. Shamrock, Rose and Thistle.

D'INNER NAPKINS to match, 27 in. square, price 18/9 dozen.

SHEETS

M52 Pure Linen Sheets, Heavy Make, 2×3 yds, 26/10; 2½×3 yds, 34/4 pair. G431 Hemstitched Linen Sheets, 2×3 yds, 38/6; 2½×3 yds, 49/6 pair. Pillow Cases to match, Plain 4/2, Hemstitched 10/6 pair.

LONDON

TOWELS H51 Hemstitched Linen Towels, Damask border, 25×43 in., 24/6 dozen. H105 Grass-bleached Linen Diaper Tow-els, 27×43 in., 29/6 dozen. E533 Duchesse Cover, Hand Embroid-ered, size 12×45 in., 7/2 each.

SAMPLES & ILLUSTRATED LIST POST FREE

ROBINSON & CLEAVER L

40D Donegall Place BELFAST

LIVERPOOL



Madison Avenue and Forty-Sixth Street, New York

(Under the same Direction and Management as that of the famous RITZ-CARLTON group of hotels in the leading European cities, including the CARLTON, RITZ and HYDE PARK Hotels in London; the RITZ in Paris; the RITZ in Madrid; the ESPLANADE in Berlin; the ESPLANADE in Hamburg; the NATIONAL in Lucerne; the EXCELSIOR in Rome; the EXCELSIOR in Naples; the SPLENDIDE and ROYAL in Evain les Bains; and the PLAZA in Buenos Ayres; Hotel SCHENLEY, Pittsburgh, after February 1st, 1911; CARLTON HOTEL, Montreal, 1912.

(The special feature of the hotel will be the perfection of service which has characterized the foreign hotels, while the charges will be based upon a moderate plane.

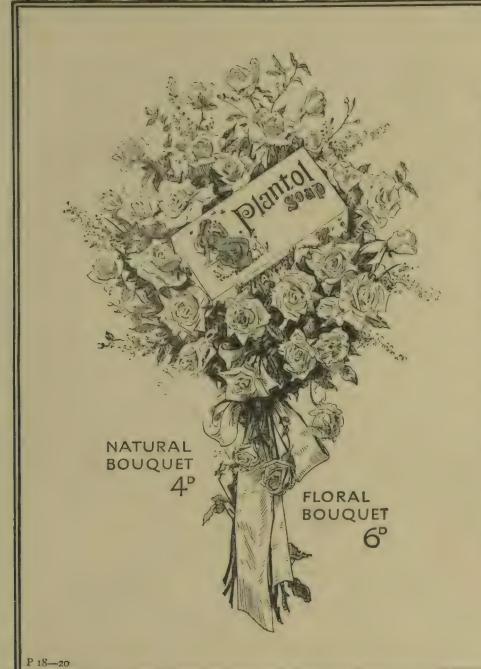
while the charges will be based upon a moderate plane.

[Requests for accommodations by mail or by wireless from trans-atlantic steamers will have prompt attention.

[Passengers will be met with taxicabs and porters from the hotel whenever required.

ALBERT KELLER, Manager

THEO KROFIL General Manager



Plantol Soap

commends itself to all inasmuch as it is guaranteed not to contain Animal Fats, but is made from beautiful Plant Oils, extracted from fruit and flowers gathered fresh and fragrant from Nature's gardens and forests. No other toilet soap is "just as good" and of this a single trial of Plantol will convince you.

The name LEVER on soap is a guarantee of Purity and Excellence.



The ...

AEOLIAN ORCHESTRELLE

is a distinctive musical instrument differing radically from all others.

It represents the orchestra and enables <u>anyone</u> to play orchestral music. The Æolian Orchestrelle appeals to the higher musical temperament.

Recent developments and improvements have given an impetus to the rapidly growing interest in this remarkable instrument.

You are invited to call at Æolian Hall and play the Æolian Orchestrelle.

Full particulars will be sent if you write for Catalogue 5.



The Orchestrelle Co., AEOLIAN HALL,



135-6-7, New Bond St., LONDON, W.

TWO NEW NOVELS.

Mr. Laurence North's sub-title to "Impatient Griselda" (Martin Secker) im "Impatient Griselda." patient Griselda'' (Martin Secker) implies, of course, that there is a musical thread running through its "comedy in resolved discords." So there is; for Mr. North discovers here, not less than in his first book, "Syrinx," a highly sensitive appreciation of the artistic element in human emotions. The setting of "Impatient Griselda'' is, perhaps, purposely modest and domestic: no vivid Bohemianism, but the suburban respectability of a K.C.'s comfortable establishment, where Jack Chrystal, having the privileges of a paying guest, extended them having the privileges of a paying guest, extended them to include an ardent courtship of the K.C.'s daughter. This may have been, from her mother's point of view, sad and mad and bad; but no one who reads the author's preliminary description of Griselda can fail to perceive that it was sweet. "She was more than pretty; it needed only a great experience to make her beautiful. Her brown hair played distracting little tricks about her ears and temples and over her broad, clear forehead. Her nose would have graced a cameo; her mouth had but one fault, it was perhaps at times a little too resolute; but it could be infinitely tender when Griselda heard great music or looked at a sleeping child. Resolute she was, one could tell from the dainty and proud precision with which she set down the dainty and proud precision with which she set down her delicately arching foot, that seemed something disdainful of the mere earth." Such a portrait is the work of love; and it will be surely an obtuse reader who will not catch some of Mr. North's enthusiasm for his wilful heroine. She is left, as she should be, wooed and won, with music playing its part in her lover's triumph. When will Mr. North take us further, and let us see a married Griselda in conjunction with some of those delightful child-studies that magazine-readers who enjoy his fine touch have learned to look for with a happy expectation? expectation?

"The Prize." The principalities of South-Eastern Europe continue to supply Miss Sydney Grier with ample material for her Balkan series of novels. "The Prize" (Blackwood) is a continuation of the adventures of Prince Maurice, the English-born of the adventures of Prince Maurice, the English-Dorn heir to an ancient heritage, his imperious wife, and his sister Zoe, whose affairs are, in this case, complicated by the intrusion of an island Princess and mischief-maker, the half-savage Danaï of Strio. The prize itself is a girdle, the badge of orthodox sovereignty, and although it comes at last to the Princess who desired it above all things, it is only won at a cost that makes its possession little better than dust and ashes. The story is of course well playing and well The story is, of course, well planned and well told, with scholarly elaboration, and Miss Grier deserves congratulation upon her new variation of a favourite

CHESS.

To Correspondents. - Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C

J W Jessop (Norfolk, Va., U.S.A.).—The objection to the Black King being at K B 3rd is that the solution arising is not the author's. It is a poor way of mating in three; the author's way was a pretty one.

T E Lynch (Hyde Park, Mass., U.S.A.)—In your proposed solution of No. 3480, will you tell us how you mate when 1. Q to B 4th, K to Q 2nd; 2. Q to Q 6th (ch), K takes Kt? The position you send is an elementary study, without the slightest problematic value.

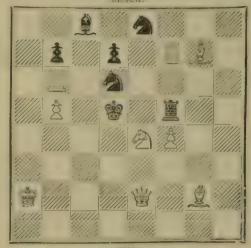
FIDELITAS and G STILLIGELEKT JOHNSON.—Problems to hand, with thanks.

FIDELITAS and G STILLINGFLEET JOHNSON.—Problems to hand, with thanks. F C and Others.—I. Q to K and will not solve No. 3483.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM NO. 3477 received from C A M (Penang) and J Vernon (Calcutta); of No. 3478 from S W Myers, Ph.D. (Redlands, California); of No. 3479 from J W Jessop, (Norfolk, Va., U.S.A.); of No. 3480 from J W Beaty, J W Jessop, and S Foster (Gibraltar); of No. 3481 from Fidelitas, T Marzials, J Verrall (Rodmell), A M Spencer Palmer, T K Douglas (Scone), P Daly (Brighton), F Cercedo, and F Newton (Carshatton); of No. 3482 from John Isaacson (Liverpool), Fidelitas, and T Wetherall (Manchester)

CORRECT SOLUTIONS of PROBLEM NO. 3483 received from W Turnpenny (Shipton), G Stillingfleet Johnson (Scaford), Rev. J Christie (Redditch), E J Winter-Wood, A G Beadell (Winchelsea), F W Cooper (Derby), R Worters (Canterbury), and J Isaacson.

PROBLEM No. 3485.-By T. D. CLARKE (Merino, Australia).



WHITE. White to play, and mate in two moves

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3482.—By J. W. ABBOTT. WHITE.

1. Q to R 4th
2. Q to B 4th (ch)
3. Q mates

If Black play 1. B to K 5th, 2. Q to Kt 3rd (ch); and if 1. Any move, then 2 R to R 6th, etc.

The Kent and Sussex Chess Associations will again co-operate in a com-bined Chess Congress to be held at Tunbridge Wells, and commencing next Easter Monday. A strong committee has been formed, who will space no effort to make the proceedings attractive to visitors. The prize list is a generous one, full particulars of which may be had on application to the hon-sec., Mr. R. N. Stevenson, Greenways, Sandhurst Park, Tunbridge Wells.

CHESS IN LONDON.

Game played in the City of London Chess Club Championship Tournament, between Messrs E. MacDonald and W. Ward.

(Rny Lopez.)
WHITE (Mr. M.) BLACK (Mr. W.) WHITE (Mr. M.) P to K 4th
K to Q B 3rd
P to Q R 3rd
P to Q R 3rd
B to K 2nd
P to Q 3rd
Castles
K to R sq
K to K kt sq
B to K t sh
K to K t sq

12. Q Kt to Q 2nd P to K B 4th B takes P R takes B St. Kt to K 4th P to K R 3rd 17. P to K Kt 4th

If Kt takes Q P, R takes Kt; 18. Q takes R, P takes Kt, etc.

20. K to R sq 21. Kt to Kt sq Q to B 2nd Q Kt to B 3rd

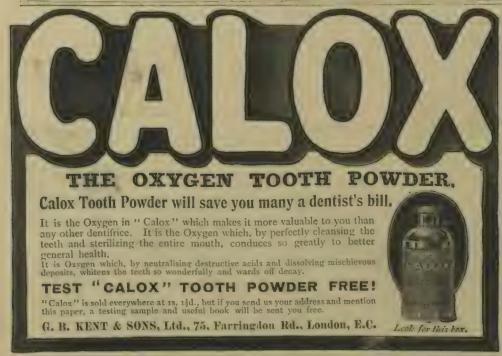
22. Q to R 3rd 23. Kt takes Kt 24. B to K 3rd 25. Q to Kt 2nd

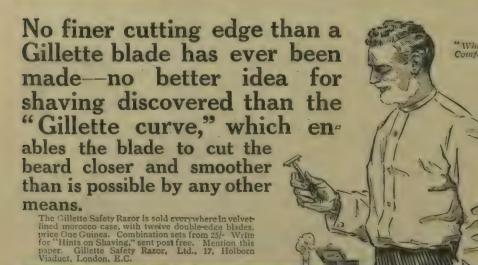
Q to Kt 3rd R takes Kt Q to K 5th (ch) Q to B 4th

Her Majesty the Queen has graciously accepted a copy of Mr. George l'Estrange's new waltz, "The Scent of the Roses," which has recently been published (price 1s. 6d. net.) by Messrs. J. B. Cramer and Co., Ltd., of 126-128, Oxford Street, W.

Agriculturists, fanciers, horse and cattle dealers, sportsmen, etc., will be interested in a handy booklet just issued by the Great Northern Railway Company. It gives particulars of the principal dog and poultry shows, horse and cattle fairs, agricultural shows, and racing fixtures to be held during 1911, and much information as to rates, fares, etc. Copies may be obtained to the control of th gratis at any Great Northern station or office, or of the Superintendent of the Line, King's Cross Station, London, N. The company has also issued a pocket-card giving a list of the principal agricultural shows, which can be obtained from the Goods Manager, King's Cross.

It will interest those who can travel at Whitsuntide to learn that the Orient Line announce a Whitsuntide to learn that the Orient Line announce a Whitsuntide cruise by their steamer Otranto, visiting Spain, Morocco, Gibraltar, Madeira, the Canary Islands, and Portugal. The cruise is to occupy twenty-one days, and the fare ranges from eighteen guineas. The comforts of a first-class hotel can at sea be obtained only on the biggest ships, and the Otranto, which is one of the newest vessels of the Orient Line, is 12,124 tons register and 14,000-h.p.





Safety Razor NO STROPPING NO HOHING





BABYS SKIN



Protected by

And Cuticura Ointment. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients prevent and dispel winter rashes, chappings, irritations, redness and roughness. No others have done so much to prevent minor skin troubles of infants and children from becoming lifelong afflictions.

No others so agreeable, safe and economical because so speedily effective. A generation of mothers have endorsed Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 10, Rue de la Chaussee d'Antin; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

PREVENTS the Hair from falling off.

RESTORES Grey or White Hair to Its ORIGINAL COLOUR.

IS NOT A DYE.

Of all Chemists and Hairdressers,
Price 3s. 6d. per Large Bottle.

pared only by the ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG Co., Ltd.

HOVENDEN'S



ARE EFFECTIVE. AND REDUIRE NO SKILL TO USE.

For Very Bold Curls

HOVENDEN'S EASY "IMPERIAL" COR CURINER





Hovendens EASY

12 CURLERS IN BOX.

OF ALL HAIRDRESSERS, &c.

CURLERS.

TO-DAY—if your baby is not thriving—

Use the 'Allenburys' Foods, they develop firm flesh and bone and promote robust health and vigour. No digestive disturbance need be feared from the use of these pure milk and malted foods.

Allenburys Fods

THE 'ALLENBURYS' RUSKS (Malted). Avaluable addition to baby's dietary when ten months old and after. They provide an excellent, nourishing, and appetising meal, specially useful during the troublesome time of teething. Eaten dry they mechanically aid the cutting of teeth.

Allen & Hanburys

LOMBARD ST., LONDON

Milk Food No. 1. From birth to 3 months.

Milk Food No. 2. From 3 to 6 months.

Malted Food No. 3.

From 6 months upwards.

PAMPHLET ON INFANT FEEDING AND MANAGEMENT FREE

UNCOVER THE GOLD NIB AND WRITE.



It's a positive joy to use a "SWAN" Fountpen. It is easy and safe to carry-easy to fill and easy to write with. It starts to write immediately the smooth gold nib touches paper, and the same 'just ample" flow continues to the end. For intimate letters of friendship, for household accounts, for all branches of

social and political correspondence or the harder uses of everyday business, there's no pen like a "SWAN."

Dr. de JONCH'S COD LIVER OIL.

Every "SWAN" is guaranteed Prices 10'8 upwards, post free MABIE, TODD & CO., 79 & 80, High Holborn, London, W.C. Stationers and Jewellers.

by

Write Catalogue,



VALIANT' Steam Pump ESTATE FIRE-ENGINE



Useful for Fire Protection, and general pumping purposes The LIGHTEST PUMP on the Market. WEIGHT only 6% cwt. 63, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.

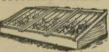
Chapped Hands or Lips. MARRIS'S ALMOND TABLETS.



IN USE OVER 28 YEARS. 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. per Box. Of all Perfumers, Chemists, &c.
Proprietors: R. HOVENDEN & SONS, Ltd., LONDON.

24th ANNUAL

GREENHOUSES.



GARDEN LIGHTS.

INVINCIBLE" HOT WATER APPARATUS.

PORTABLE HUT



PORTABLE IRON COTTAGE. taining Two Bedrooms, 9 ft.; Sitting-room, 13 ft. by 14

THE "FAVOURITE

HORTICULTURAL TIMBER of every description sh.bars, Matchboards, Floorboards, Feather edged Boards planed Battens, Half-glass doors, &c., &c. ILLUSTRATED SALE CATALOGUE

W. COOPER, 761, Old Kent Rd., London, S.E.

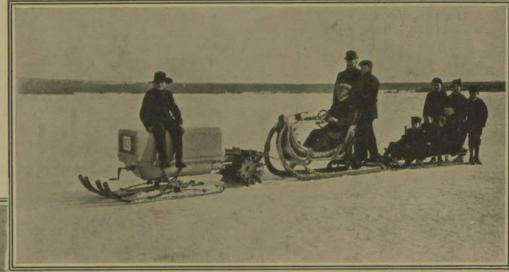
THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

GOOD wine needs no bush, and really good tyres, such as the Pirelli covers of all types are known to be, need no inducement to purchasers but their recognised durability. Nevertheless—and it may be as a means of sharing a portion of their profit with their customers—Pirelli, Ltd., have startled the motor world and astonished their competitors by offering a free motor-car insurance policy to every private and professional motor-car owner using only Pirelli tyres. The company have made an arrangement with the London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association to issue a policy insuring the assured against (1) accidental damage to the car; (2) accidental damage to any tyre, lamp, or accessory upon such car, provided the car is also damaged in the same accident; (3) accidental damage whilst in transit by road, rail, or water; (4) wilful or malicious damage to the extent of £100 in excess of £5; (5) the cost of carriage to

expenditure of from £5 6s. for an 8-h.p. car to £17 for a 60-h.p. car. I must congratulate Pirelli, Ltd., on a really brilliant conception, which should bring much business in its train.

The Michelin Emergency Rim will assuredly cause those interested in other spare wheels and rims to look to their laurels. Nothing simpler or surer has yet been put upon the market. It is altogether innocent of straps, bands, clips, or brackets,

However churlish the Douglas Jubilee Celebrations Committee may have considered the refusal of their permit by the Royal Automobile Club, they have received



Photo, Branger.

A PROCESSION IN ITSELF : A NEW MOTOR-SLEIGH TRAIN IN SWEDEN.

This remarkable motor-sleigh train, designed by a Swedish inventor named Hakanson, has recently been tested at Vesteras, on Lake Mälär, about forty miles from Stockholm. It has a 4-cylinder motor, of 25-40 h.p.

and is attached and detached in less than a minute with one simple little tool. It is a development of the Michelin twin tyre, the rim being sawn across at one point where, by means of a right and left-handed screw operated by a touring spanner, it is expanded or contracted at will. The rim of the device has an overhanging clinch rolled with it on its inside face; this lip, or clinch, when the rim carrying the tyre is expanded, is slipped over the overturned lip of the road wheel rim, and he can wheel

a further and entirely conclusive rebuff nearer home. It had been generally supposed that no difficulty would be experienced with their own people in obtaining permission to close the roads in the island comprehending what is known as the Four-Inch Course for the day of the race; but upon application to the Lieutenant-Governor (Lord Raglan), the Vicar-General, and the Highway Board they were met with a blank refusal. And this after months of work and the expenditure of considerable sums of money, of which the authorities must have been fully aware. At the moment the reasons for the refusal are not forthcoming, but if the House of Keys is anything like our critical Chamber at St. Stephen's, it is probable that the members for Douglas will give the Government a most unpleasant time. While acting in this inconsistent and ungenerous manner to the members of the most important community in the island, they have actually granted the necessary privileges to the Auto-Cycle Union for a motor-cycle race over the Peel Course. Now, so far as danger goes, the narrow-gauge event is, if anything, more fraught with peril than the car race; so that danger to the public can hardly be advanced as a reason for denying Douglas the boon they craved.



Photo. Illustrated London News

THE KING'S NEW CAR AND HIS CHAUFFEUR: A SIX-CYLINDER 57-H.P. ENGLISH DAIMLER LIMOUSINE.

It is interesting to note that the King has recently purchased a new car from the Daimler Company. It is a 6-cylinder 57-h.p. English Daimler Limousine. His Majesty's private chauffeur is seen at the wheel.

or from repairers. Those of my readers who pay caused to grip it completely all round in the securest

or from repairers. Those of my readers who pay insurance premiums for the above risks will know that by the above scheme they are saved an annual

Dershop Paramatic Tyre Co., I.d., Auton, Birminghum, and x; Regras Street, Landon, S. W.

Double tyres with Thermatic flags expected to depend.

possible manner. It is one of the cheapest, lightest, and simplest things of the kind on the market.

Antexema instantly relieves and soon cures eczema behind the ear.

DO YOUR DUTY TO YOUR SKIN

Get Rid of Eczema, Face Spots, Rashes, Chilblains and all other Skin Troubles

KEEP your skin in perfect condition. Don't let it be disfigured by spots, redness, roughness, a rash, eruption, or by eczema. These things spoil your appearance, interfere with your comfort, and may injure your business or professional chances. Your skin has plenty to do, and it is as important to keep your skin in proper condition as it is to have healthy lungs and a vigorous heart.

Skin sufferers are always asking, "How can I render my skin more healthy?" "How can I remove redness, face spots, blotches, or cure eczema, an irritating rash, or any other skin complaint?" There is only one certain way. You must use Antexema. That horrible irritation that tortures you all day and keeps you awake all night will stop the moment the cooling,

Healing Touch of Antexema

is applied to the bad place. All irritation and burning pain will fly away like magic. New and healthy skin will begin to grow, and soon this new, healthy skin will replace the worn-out, diseased skin that was so ugly and so uncomfortable. That is what Antexema does for you.

Every reader of this article has now the opportunity of proving the healing virtues of the complete Antexema treatment free of cost, as will be seen from the offer at foot. The most marvellous Antexema cures have been in cases where doctors, specialists, and so-called remedies had proved utter failures. Miss A. H., of Wolverhampton, writes: "The first bottle of Antexema cured me of eczema, from which I had suffered for months. I had been under several doctors, and then used Antexema, and am thankful I did."

Antexema is a cooling, healing liquid cream, and the moment it touches the affected part it forms a dry, invisible, artificial skin over it, which effectually excludes dust and germs. At the same time, the curative powers of Antexema get to work, and you enjoy a sense of wonderful

comfort and relief. Day by day the old skin is replaced by new and healthy cuticle, and in a short time every sign of skin illness has completely disappeared.

Antexema is a unique remedy. There is no form of skin illness of babies, children, or adults that it will not cure. Antexema cures eczema, both dry, weeping, and scaly, face spots, chaps, chilblains, bad legs, scalp troubles, rashes of every kind, pimples, eruptions, and every skin illness that either disfigures the sufferer or interferes with his comfort. Skin sufferers whose troubles have lasted for years frequently imagine a cure is impossible in their case. So it may be if anything but Antexema is used. If that remedy be applied, however, instant relief will be gained and a complete cure soon effected. Try it and see.

Do your duty to your skin. Go to your chemist or stores for Antexema. Boots Cash Chemists, Army and Navy and Civil Service Stores, Harrod's, Selfridge's, Whiteley's and Lewis and Burrows' supply Antexema at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., or direct, post free in plain wrapper, for 1s. 3d. and 2s. 9d., from the Antexema Company. Also everywhere in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, every British Dominion, and throughout Europe.

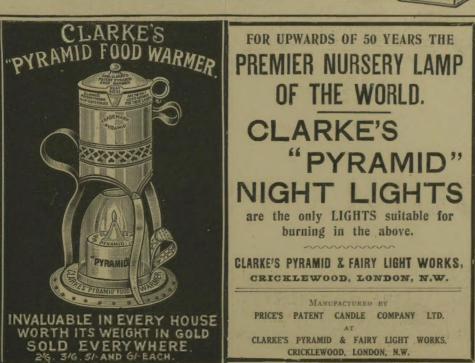
Test the Antexema Treatment Free

The most convincing proof of the value of the Antexema treatment is a practical test. That is why a free trial is offered, and why all skin sufferers should accept the offer. To all who write and mention *The Illustrated London News*, and enclose three penny stamps for booklet, "Skin Trouble," there will also be sent a free trial of the complete Antexema Treatment, consisting of Antexema, Antexema Soap, a great aid to skin health, and Antexema Granules, which purify the blood. Send to-day to the Antexema Company, 83, Castle Road, London, N.W.



Antexema quickly removes all rashes and eruptions from the skin.







WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated May 13, 1907) of MR. EDWARD BACK-HOUSE MOUNSEY, of Blackwell Hall, Darlington, a director of the banking firm of Barclay and Co., who died on Jan. 9, has been proved by John Edward Mounsey, son, the value of the estate being £319.839. The testator gives to his wife £2000, the furniture and domestic effects, and the use of his property at Blackwell and Seaton Carew; to his son John Edward, £15,000; to his son George Fryer £7000 and a house: in Jesmond Seaton Carew; to his son John Edward, £15,000; to his son George Fryer, £7000 and a house in Jesmond Park; to his son Reginald, £10,000; to his brother and two sisters, £100 each; to each of his children 300 £20 shares in Barclay and Co.; and legacies to persons in his employ. The residuary property is to be held, in trust, to pay the income thereof to Mrs. Mounsey during widowhood, or an annuity of £1000 should she again marry; and, subject thereto, for his children and grandchildren as she may appoint.

The will and codicils of MR. RICHARD PHIPPS, of Buckenhill, Bromyard, Hereford, who died on Dec. 7, are now proved, the value of the estate being £118,417 The testator gives an annuity of £2600, the income from £1000 Gas stock, and the use of his residence to his wife; £2000 each to his three sis-



HORSE-WAGON: THE NEW MOTOR-AMBU-LANCE BUILT FOR THE PRETORIA FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The new motor-ambulance which has been built for the Pretoria Fire Department by Messrs, J. and A. Carter, of 2, 4, and 6, New Cavendish Street, W., is many times more efficient than the old-fashioned type of horse-wagon. It is built with special springs to prevent jolting, and has all modern comforts and appliances. It is also far superior in speed, often a matter of life and death in cases of accident. The chassis, of 1911 pattern, is fitted with a Silent Knight four-cylinder engine and three brakes.

REAL "RAZOR" BLADES.

Enduring Keenness.

RAZOR

6

Hollow Ground.

SHAVE WITH A

SMILE

SAFETY

Safety, Comfort.

Recommended by Lancet and British Medical Journal. Set—Razor, Stropp Blades, Case, 21/- u

Durham - Duplex Razor Co., 86, Strand, London. OFFORD & SONS, Ltd.

AMERICAN CARRIAGES

SOLE AGENTS FOR STUDEBAKER

67, GEORGE STREET, PORTMAN SQUARE, LONDON.

For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate &c.

Sold everywhere 64 1/26 & 46

Speed.

Saving Stropping.

and the Royal Victoria Dispensary, Northampton; \pounds 500 for such charitable purposes as the executors may select; and the residue to his said nine nephews and nieces

The will of MR. RALPH SLAZENGER, of q, Kensington Court, and St. Albans Court, Nonington, Kent, Sheriff of London last year, has been proved by Albert E. L. Slazenger, brother, and Archdale Palmer, the value of Slazenger, brother, and Archdale Palmer, the value of the property being £56,137. Mrs. Slazenger having means of her own, he gives to her £1000 and the household effects; to his brothers Isaac, Horatio, and Frank, £7000 each; to his sister Ada Cohen, £7000; to his sisters Marion Hayam, Isabelle Nicks, and Mindele Ruben, £5000 each; to his brother Marcus and his daughter Nennie an annuity of £104; for such charitable purposes as the executors may select, £2000; to R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty, £1000 each; other legacies, and the residue to his brother Albert Egerton Legh. Egerton Legh.

The will (dated Oct. 5, 1910) of MR. FITZHERBERT WRIGHT, of The Hayes, Manor Road, Bournemouth, and The Hayes, Alfreton, Derby, who died on Dec. 19, has been proved by his three sons, the value of the estate amounting to £172,630. The testator gives The Hayes estate to his son Henry, and settles on him the remainder of his real property, but his sons Ernest and Francis are to have the option of taking a lease of Yildersley Hall and Lady Hole, at a nominal rent of £1 a year, during such time as they shall make them their principal place of abode. He also gives £1000, and during widowhood an annuity of £1700, or in the event of her re-marriage £250 a year, to his wife; £750 per annum to each of his daughters during the life or widow-hood of their mother, and, subject thereto, sums of £20,000 are to be held in settlement for each of them; 120 shares in the Butterley Colliery Company to his son Francis; 100 shares to his son Ernest; and legacies to grandchildren and others. One moiety of the residue goes to his son Henry, and the other to his sons Ernest

The will (dated Dec. 14, 1908) of the RIGHT HON. JOHN EDWARD ELLIS, of Wrea Head, Scalby, York, and 37, Princes' Gate, S.W., for many years M.P. for the Rushcliffe Division of Notts, who died on Dec. 1, has been proved by Mrs. Maria Rowntree Ellis, the widow, and Harold Thornton Ellis, son, the value of the property amounting to £96,291. The testator gives the Wrea estate to his wife for life, and then to his son; all snares in the Hucknall Colliery, and 100 shares in the Sherwood Colliery; to his son, but these benefits for his son are to be charged with the payment fits for his son are to be charged with the payment by him of £10,000 to the executors; £5000 and 100 shares in the Sherwood Colliery to each of his daughters Edith Maud and Marian Emily; and the residue to his wife.

The will (dated May 28, 1908) of MR. GUSTAV ELLISSEN, of 7, Park Square West, Regent's Park, and 4, Draper's Gardens, stockbroker, who died on Nov. 23, has been proved by Herbert Ellissen, son, the value of the property being £64,540 The testator gives to his son £100, and an annuity of £300 during the life or widowhood of his mother; and to his wife £500 and the household effects, and during widowhood the income from the residue, or from one third thereof should she again marry. Subject thereto, he leaves two thirds of

what he may die possessed of to his son, and one third to his daughter Marie Burton.

The will and codicil of MR. WILLIAM CHRISTIAN, of the Oriental Club, Hanover Square, formerly of 21, Queen's Gardens, Paddington, have been proved by the Public Trustee, the value of the property being £66,934. He gives £1000 to his niece, Fanny Ward; and £500 each to his nieces Susan Hicks Beach,

Georgette Agnew, and Edith Mary The Fox. residue he leaves to his wife for life, and then for his nephew, Comman. der Harold Christian, R.N., and his nieces Fanny Ward, Susan Hicks Beach, and Lilian Christian.

The will of the REV. MONTAGUE EARLEWELBY of Terrace Lodge, Rich-mond, Surrey, who died on Dec. 31, has been proved by the Earl of Lindsey and Sir George Earle Welby,

PRESENTED BY THE CITY CORPORATION TO THE EX-LORD MAYOR: A TEA-TABLE WHICH "CLEARS AWAY" ITSELF.

This tea-table, which is the work of the Alexander Clark Manufacturing Co., has been made for presentation to Sir John Knill, ex-Lord Mayor of London, by the City Corporation. By an ingenious device the tea-things can be made to disappear and the table to resume its normal appearance.

Earle Welby, nephews, and Richard Lake Harrison, the value of the property amounting to £67,851. The testator gives £5000 to the Church Penntentiary Association; £5000 to the Bishop of St. Albans Fund; £2500 each to the London Lock Hospital and the Middlesex Hospital; £10,000 to his sister Felicia, Dowager Lady Lindsey; £1000 to the Earl of Lindsey; £1000 to Lady Mary Dundas; £1000 to Sir George Earle Welby; £1000 to Louisa Felicia Welby; £500 each to Lady Muriel Vere Bertie and Lady Evelyn Livesey; £1000 to his servant, George Hunt; and the residue to his said sister for life and then for Lady Mary Dundas. and then for Lady Mary Dundas.

The following important wills have been proved-

Mr. Charles Prout Arlow, Winchmore Hill Mr. Edward Eccles, Springfield, Harrogate, and South

Close, Gateshead Mr. Henry Ainsworth, Holmrook, Altrincham, Chester Mr. William Henry Sullivan, 106, The Grove, Ham-£95,923

mersmith Mr. William Herbert Axford, 14, Campden Road,

South Croydon .
Mr. James Frederick Knowles Belair, Bournemouth .
Mr. George Rankin, Kensington House, Machull,

Charles Prattman Douglas, Thornbeck Hill, Carmel Road, Darlington

£49,016 £48,468

£79,203

£62,099

£56,590





Barnardo, of

way, or his issue should he be

dead; £1000 each to the

Northampton

Dispensary and the Church Pas-

toral Aid Society; £500 each to the

Licensed Vict-uallers' Schools

at Kennington

ARMORIAL BEARINGS
and FAMILY DESCENTS.
Also for the Artistic Production of
Heraldic Painting, Engraving, & Stationery
Interesting Genealogical Pamphlet post free.

92. PICCADILLY, LONDON,
Formerly 25, Cranbourn Street.



HEERING'S

CHERRY BRANDY made with this liqueur?

Lorodyne D. J. Collis Browne's DIARRHEA. NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, GOUT. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS COLDS ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The Celebrated Effectual Cure without Internal Medicine ROCHE'S **Herbal Embrocation** BRONCHITIS, LUMBAGO, AND RHEUMATISM. Price 4/- per Bottle, of all Druggists. W. EDWARDS & SON, 157, Queen Victoria St., London, Lng. A FREE BOOKLET BROWN'S TROCHES FOR COUGHS & COLDS. FOR THROAT AFFECTIONS. FOR BRONCHITIS FOR CATARRH. 1/12 ETC per box Sold everywhere per box Oakeys wellington

nife Polish

CROUP

Waterman's Ideal FountainPen The first year the public bought 200 Waterman's Ideals. Last year — over 1,000,000. Inference obvious. PRICES: 10.6, 15/-, 17/6, 21/-, and upwards. In Silver and Gold for Presentation. Of Stationers, Jewellers, &c. Booklet free from L & C. Hardtmuth, Ltd., Kohinor House, Kingsway, London. (New York: 173, Broadway. Paris: 6, Rue de Hanovre. Vienna: r Franzensring 20. Milan: Via Bossi, 4. Dresden: Pragerstrasse, 6. Zurich: Löwenstrasse, 23. Brussels: 14, Rue Pont Neuf.)



Also ask to be shown Waterman's Ideal Safety Pens and Pump-Filling Pens, 12 6 and Upwards.

LONDON: Published Weekly at the Office, 172, Strand, in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of London by The Illustrated London News and Sketch. Ltd., 172, Strand, aforesaid; and Printed by The Illustrated London News and Sketch, Ltd., Milford Lane, W.C.—Saturday, February 25, 1911. Entered as Second-Class Matter at the New York (N. Y.) Post Office, 1903.